ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PATE FORM PTO-1390 (REV 10-95) JUN 2 2 2001 SCH 1677 TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE UNI U.S. APPLICATION NO, (If known, see 37 CFR §1.5) DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE (DO 869000 **CONCERNING A FILING UNDER 35 U.S** INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED **23 DECEMBER 1998** PCT/EP99/10355 23 DECEMBER 1999 TITLE OF INVENTION NEW 7-ALPHA, 17-ALPHA-BIS-ALKYLATED TESTOSTERONE DERIVATIVES AND THEIR USE IN LONG-TERM THERAPY OF ANDROGEN-DEPENDENT DISEASES APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US CLEVE, Arwed, et al. Applicant herewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information: This is a FIRST submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. §371. П This is a SECOND or SUBSEQUENT submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. §371. This express request to begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. $\S371(f)$) at any time rather than delay examination until the expiration of the applicable time limit set in 35 U.S.C. $\S371(b)$ and PCT Articles 22 and 39(1). \Box 3. A proper Demand for International Preliminary Examination was made by the 19th month from the earliest claimed priority date. A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. §371(c)(2)) is transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau). w. Ø has been transmitted by the International Bureau. is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US). A translation of the International Application into English (35 U.S.C. §371(c)(2)). Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. §371(c)(3)) are transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau). have been transmitted by the International Bureau. M have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendments has NOT expired. have not been made and will not be made. A translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. §371(c)(3)). 95..... An oath or declaration of the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C. §371(c)(4)). A translation of the annexes to the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. §371(c)(5)). 10. 🔲 Items 11. to 16. below concern document(s) or information included: 11. 🗆 An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 C.F.R. §§1.97 and 1.98. 12. 🗆 An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 C.F.R. §§3.28 and 3.31 is included. 13. A FIRST preliminary amendment. П A SECOND or SUBSEQUENT preliminary amendment. 14. A substitute specification. A change of power of attorney and/or address letter. 16. Other items or information:

U.S. APPLICATION INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. PCT/EP99/10355 SCH 1677 CALCULATIONS PTO USE ONLY 17. X The following fees are submitted: BASIC NATIONAL FEE (37 CFR §1.492 (a) (1) - (5)): \$860.00 Search Report has been prepared by the EPO or JPO..... International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR §1.482)....... \$690.00 No international preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR §1.482) but international search fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR §1.445(a)(2))...... \$710.00 Neither international preliminary examination fee (37 CFR §1.482) nor international search fee (37 CFR §1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO..... \$1000.00 International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR §1.482) and all claims satisfied provisions of PCT Article 33(2)-(4)..... \$100.00 \$860.00 ENTER APPROPRIATE BASIC FEE AMOUNT = \square 30 Surcharge of \$130.00 for furnishing the oath or declaration later than months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 C.F.R. §1.492(e)). NUMBER FILED NUMBER EXTRA **RATE CLAIMS** Total claims 0 \$ 18.00 \$0.00 13 20 =Independent claims 0 \$80.00 \$0.00 MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM(S) (if applicable) \$ 270.00 \$860.00 TOTAL OF ABOVE CALCULATIONS Réduction of 1/2 for filing by small entity, if applicable. A Verified Small Entity Statement must also be filed (Note 37 C.F.R. §§1.9, 1.27, 1.28). \$860.00 SUBTOTAL = Processing fee of \$130.00 for furnishing the English translation later than resolute from the earliest claimed priority date (37 C.F.R. §1.492(f)). \square 30 \$860.00 TOTAL NATIONAL FEE = Fee for recording the enclosed assignment (37 C.F.R. §1.21(h)). The assign by an appropriate cover sheet (37 C.F.R. §§3.28, 3.31). \$40.00 per property The assignment must be accompanied TOTAL FEES ENCLOSED: \$860.00 Amount to be refunded: N Ti. charged: to cover the above fees is enclosed. A check in the amount of \$860.00 Please charge my Deposit Account No. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed. 13-3402 in the amount of \$ to cover the above fees. The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 13-3402. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed. NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 C.F.R. §§1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive (37 C.F.R. §1.137(a) or (b)) must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending status. SEND ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO: Customer Number 23,599 PATENT TRADEMARK OFFICE SIGNATURE Anthony J. Zelano NAME Filed: 22 JUNE 2001 27,969 REGISTRATION NUMBER AJZ:imm

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IN THE UNITED STATES DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE

International Application No.

PCT/EP99/10355

International Filing Date

23 DECEMBER 1999

Priority Date(s) Claimed

23 DECEMBER 1998

Applicant(s) (DO/EO/US)

CLEVE, Arwed, et al.

Title: NEW 7-ALPHA, 17-ALPHA-BIS-ALKYLATED TESTOSTERONE

DERIVATIVES AND THEIR USE IN LONG-TERM THERAPY OF ANDROGEN-

DEPENDENT DISEASES

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Commissioner for Patents Washington, D.C. 20231

SIR:

Prior to calculating the national fee, and prior to examination in the National Phase of the above-identified International application, please amend as follows:

IN THE CLAIMS:

- 3. (Amended) Testosterone derivatives according to claim 1, wherein R^{17b} is the hydroxy group, a C₁-C₅ alkoxy group or a C₁-C₃ alkanoyloxy group.
- 5. (Amended) Testosterone derivatives according to claim 1, wherein R⁶ represents a hydrogen atom, the hydroxy group or a halogen atom.
- 6. (Amended) Testosterone derivatives according to claim 1, wherein R^{15} and R^{16} each represent a hydrogen atom.
- 7. (Amended) Testosterone derivatives according to claim 1, wherein radical ABCD means 9-hydroxynonyl, 7-(acetylsulfanyl)heptyl or 7-(4-cyanobutoxy)heptyl.

- 8. (Amended) Testosterone derivatives according to claim 1, wherein the five-ring-or six-ring-heteroaromatic compounds of radical C are pyrrole, thiophene, imidazole, thiazole, oxazole, triazole, thiadiazole, indole, benzoxazole, benzothiazole, pyridine, or pyrimidine.
- 9. (Amended) Testosterone derivatives according to claim 1, wherein they represent the following compounds:

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7\alpha-(9-Chlorononyl)-17\alpha-methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en-17\beta-yl-acetate
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 7α -(9-Chlorononyl)-17 β -hydroxy-17 α -methylandrost-4-en-3-one

17β-Hydroxy-7α-(9-iodononyl)-17α-methylandrost-4-en-3-one

17β-Hydroxy-7α-(9-hydroxynonyl)-17α-methylandrost-4-en-3-one

 7α -(10-Chlorodecyl)-17 β -hydroxy-17 α -methylandrost-4-en-3-one

17β-Hydroxy-7α-(11-hydroxyundecyl)-17α-methylandrost-4-en-3-one

 7α -(11-Bromoundecyl)-17 β -hydroxy-17 α -methylandrost-4-en-3-one

17β-Hydroxy-17α-methyl-7α-[7-(phenylsulfanyl)heptyl]androst-4-en-3-one

 17β -Hydroxy- 17α -methyl- 7α -[9-[(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentyl)sulfanyl]nonyl]androst-4-en-3-one

17β-Hydroxy-17α-methyl-7α-[9-(phenylsulfanyl)nonyl]androst-4-en-3-one

 $7\alpha-[9-[(5-Chloropentyl)sulfanyl]nonyl]-17\beta-hydroxy-17\alpha-methylandrost-4-en-3-one$

 17β -Hydroxy- 7α -[9-[(5-hydroxypentyl)sulfanyl]nonyl]- 17α -methylandrost-4-en-3-one

 7α -(9-Azidononyl)-17 β -hydroxy-17 α -methylandrost-4-en-3-one

 7α -[7-(Acetylsulfanyl)heptyl]-17 β -hydroxy-17 α -methylandrost-4-en-3-one

17β-Hydroxy-17α-methyl-7α-[7-[(4,4,5,5,5-

pentafluoropentyl)sulfanyl]heptyl]androst-4-en-3-one

N-[7-(17\beta-Hydroxy-17\alpha-methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en-7\alpha-yl)heptyl]pentanamide

17β-Hydroxy-17α-methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en-7α-octane nitrile

 $5-[7-(17\beta-Hydroxy-17\alpha-methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en-7\alpha-yl)heptyl]oxy]pentanenitrile$

 $17\beta\text{-Hydroxy-}17\alpha\text{-methyl-}7\alpha\text{-}[9\text{-}[(4,4,5,5,5\text{-pentafluoropentyl})\text{sulfinyl}]\text{nonyl}]\text{and}\text{rost-}\\4\text{-en-}3\text{-one}$

 $N-[9-(17\beta-Hydroxy-17\alpha-methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en-7\alpha-yl)nonyl] methanesulfonamide \\ 7\alpha-(9-Chlorononyl)-6\beta-hydroxy-17\alpha-methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en-17\beta-yl-acetate$

- 12. (Amended) Use according to claim 10, wherein the testosterone derivatives of general formula I are used.
- 13. (Amended) Pharmaceutical agents that contain at least one testosterone derivative of general formula I according to claim 1 and physiologically compatible adjuvants and/or vehicles that are commonly used in galenicals.

REMARKS

The purpose of this Preliminary Amendment is to eliminate multiple dependent claims in order to avoid the additional fee. Applicants reserve the right to reintroduce claims to canceled combined subject matter.

Respectfully submitted,

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VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

Claims 3, 5-9 and 12-13 have been amended as follows:

- 3. (Amended) Testosterone derivatives according to claim 1 or 2, wherein R^{17b} is the hydroxy group, a C_1 - C_5 alkoxy group or a C_1 - C_3 alkanoyloxy group.
- 5. (Amended) Testosterone derivatives according to one of claims 1 to 4, wherein R⁶ represents a hydrogen atom, the hydroxy group or a halogen atom.
- 6. (Amended) Testosterone derivatives according to one of claims 1 to 5, wherein R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ each represent a hydrogen atom.
- 7. (Amended) Testosterone derivatives according to one of claims 1 to 6, wherein radical ABCD means 9-hydroxynonyl, 7-(acetylsulfanyl)heptyl or 7-(4-cyanobutoxy)heptyl.
- 8. (Amended) Testosterone derivatives according to one of claims 1-to 6, wherein the five-ring- or six-ring-heteroaromatic compounds of radical C are pyrrole, thiophene, imidazole, thiazole, oxazole, triazole, thiadiazole, indole, benzoxazole, benzothiazole, pyridine, or pyrimidine.
- 9. (Amended) Testosterone derivatives according to one of claims 1 to 8, wherein they represent the following compounds:

 7α -(9-Chlorononyl)- 17α -methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en- 17β -yl-acetate

 7α -(9-Chlorononyl)-17 β -hydroxy-17 α -methylandrost-4-en-3-one

17β-Hydroxy-7α-(9-iodononyl)-17α-methylandrost-4-en-3-one

17β-Hydroxy-7α-(9-hydroxynonyl)-17α-methylandrost-4-en-3-one

 7α -(10-Chlorodecyl)-17 β -hydroxy-17 α -methylandrost-4-en-3-one

 17β -Hydroxy- 7α -(11-hydroxyundecyl)- 17α -methylandrost-4-en-3-one

 7α -(11-Bromoundecyl)-17 β -hydroxy-17 α -methylandrost-4-en-3-one

17β-Hydroxy-17α-methyl-7α-[7-(phenylsulfanyl)heptyl]androst-4-en-3-one

 $17\beta\text{-Hydroxy-}17\alpha\text{-methyl-}7\alpha\text{-}[9\text{-}[(4,4,5,5,5\text{-pentafluoropentyl})\text{sulfanyl}]\text{nonyl}]\text{and}\text{rost-}4\text{-en-}3\text{-one}$

 $17\beta-Hydroxy-17\alpha-methyl-7\alpha-[9-(phenylsulfanyl)nonyl] and rost-4-en-3-one \\ 7\alpha-[9-[(5-Chloropentyl)sulfanyl]nonyl]-17\beta-hydroxy-17\alpha-methyland rost-4-en-3-one \\ 17\beta-Hydroxy-7\alpha-[9-[(5-hydroxypentyl)sulfanyl]nonyl]-17\alpha-methyland rost-4-en-3-one \\ 7\alpha-(9-Azidononyl)-17\beta-hydroxy-17\alpha-methyland rost-4-en-3-one \\ 7\alpha-[7-(Acetylsulfanyl)heptyl]-17\beta-hydroxy-17\alpha-methyland rost-4-en-3-one \\ 17\beta-Hydroxy-17\alpha-methyl-7\alpha-[7-[(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentyl)sulfanyl]heptyl] and rost-4-en-3-one$

N-[7-(17 β -Hydroxy-17 α -methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en-7 α -yl)heptyl]pentanamide 17 β -Hydroxy-17 α -methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en-7 α -octane nitrile 5-[[7-(17 β -Hydroxy-17 α -methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en-7 α -yl)heptyl]oxy]pentanenitrile 17 β -Hydroxy-17 α -methyl-7 α -[9-[(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentyl)sulfinyl]nonyl]androst-4-en-3-one

N-[9-(17 β -Hydroxy-17 α -methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en-7 α -yl)nonyl]methanesulfonamide 7 α -(9-Chlorononyl)-6 β -hydroxy-17 α -methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en-17 β -yl-acetate

- 12. (Amended) Use according to claim 10 or 11, wherein the testosterone derivatives that are described in more detail in Claims 2 to 9 of general formula I are used.
- 13. (Amended) Pharmaceutical agents that contain at least one testosterone derivative of general formula I according to claims 1-to 9 and physiologically compatible adjuvants and/or vehicles that are commonly used in galenicals.

NEW 7-ALPHA, 17-ALPHA-BIS-ALKYLATED TESTOSTERONE DERIVATIVES AND THEIR USE FOR LONG-TERM THERAPY FOR ANDROGEN-DEPENDENT DISEASES

This invention relates to new 7α , 17α , 17β -substituted testosterone derivatives of general formula I and their use as pure antiandrogens for long-term therapy for androgen-dependent diseases, especially for long-term antiandrogen therapy for prostate cancer.

Current therapies of androgen-dependent diseases are based on the reduction or as complete as possible elimination of androgen-induced effects. This can be done by blocking the domains of androgen receptor (AR), to which the androgens bind as ligands, or by reduction of the available amount of androgens themselves (ligand depletion). In prostate cancer treatment, "ligand depletion" means a reduction of the serum testosterone level of testicular origin, which is to be achieved either with use of orchidectomy (removal of a testicle) or by hormone treatment with LHRH analogs or estrogens in high doses. This therapy for inhibiting androgen synthesis and/or reducing androgen concentration is effective only to a limited extent, however, since it has been noted in the meantime that even in the case of total absence of an androgen, non-blocked androgen

receptors can be biologically active (ligand-independent AR activation).

As an alternative or as an amendment to "ligand depletion," the antiandrogen therapy is used, which is based on the antagonistic blocking of the androgen receptor by so-called "antiandrogens" (nonsteroidal or steroidal compounds). Known antiandrogens, which are already used in clinical practice for prostate cancer treatment, are CPA (Schering AG), flutamide (Schering Plough), Casodex (Zeneca) and Anandron^(R) (Roussel).

Although 80% of patients first respond to the abovementioned therapies, almost all of these patients suffer a
relapse as early as after an average treatment period of 12-18
months. It has been shown that even the AR blocking by the
currently available antiandrogens is inadequate, since the latter
either have insufficient active strength and/or can even activate
the androgen receptor, i.e. can act like androgens (partial
agonism).

Compounds that can act as inhibitors of androgen synthesis and/or as blockers of the androgen receptor are also described in WO91/00732. In this case, these are substituted steroids, which have at least one long side chain in one of positions 6α , 7α , 14α , 15α , 16α , 17α and 17β . Described as preferred compounds are EM 101, a testosterone that is substituted in 17 β -position with hydroxy and in 7α -position with a long-chain alkylamide, and EM 150, a testosterone that is substituted in 17 β -position with hydroxy and in 17α -position with a long-chain iodoalkine. These compounds also have the above-described drawbacks.

In summary, it has been determined that there is currently no satisfactory therapy for androgen-dependent diseases, such as, e.g., for prostate cancer, and in particular no long-term therapy is possible. The known antiandrogen compounds do not have the necessary active strength to ensure complete blocking of the androgen receptor activity or to have a partially agonistic action.

The object of this invention was therefore to provide potent antiandrogenic compounds that make possible a long-term therapy for androgen-dependent diseases. In particular, prostate cancer can be treated effectively with these compounds.

The object of this invention is achieved by new 7α -, 17α -, 17β -substituted testosterone derivatives of general formula I

$$R^{17b}$$
 R^{17a}
 R^{16}
 R^{15}
 R^{15}

in which

 R^6 represents a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group, a C_1 - C_{10} alkoxy group, a C_1 - C_{10} alkanoyloxy group or a halogen atom,

 ${\ensuremath{R}}^{15}$ and ${\ensuremath{R}}^{16}$ each are a hydrogen atom or together form a bond,

- represents a C_1 - C_4 alkyl group, a C_2 - C_4 alkinyl group, or a radical of Formula $C_nF_mH_o$, whereby n = 1, 2, 3 or 4, m > 1 and m+o=2n+1,
- R^{17b} is a hydroxy group, a C_1 - C_{10} alkoxy group or a C_1 - C_{10} alkanoyloxy group,
- A is an unbranched C₆-C₁₃ alkylene group,
- Perpresents an oxygen atom, a grouping $-S(O)_p$ -, whereby p = 0, 1 or 2, an iminocarbonyl group -C(O)N(Y)-, an imino group -N(Y)-, a carbonylimino group -N(Y)C(O)-, a sulfonylimino group $-N(Y)S(O)_2$ -, whereby Y is a hydrogen atom or a C_1 - C_8 alkyl group, a sulfonyloxy group $-OS(O)_2$ -, a dimethylsilyloxy group $-O-Si(CH_3)_2$ or a carbonylsulfanyl group -SC(O)-, or B represents a bond between A and C or together with C forms a bond between A and D,
- represents a bond between B and D, or together with B forms a bond between A and D or an unbranched C₁-C₆ alkylene group, a phenylene group, a substituted phenylene group, a five-ring or six-ring heteroarylene group, a substituted five-ring or six-ring heteroarylene group or a five-ring or six-ring heteroarylene group that is condensed with a phenyl ring,

and

D represents a hydrogen atom, a C_1 - C_4 alkyl group, a vinyl group, a C_1 - C_4 alkoxy group, a C_1 - C_4 alkoxycarbonyl group, a bis $(C_1$ - C_4 alkoxycarbonyl) methyl

group, an acetyl(C_1 - C_4 alkoxycarbonyl)methyl group, a cyano group, a carboxy group, an azide group, a hydroxy group, a halogen atom or a radical of formula $C_nF_mH_0$, whereby $n=1,\ 2,\ 3$ or $4,\ m>1$ and m+o=2n+1.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, R^{17a} in general formula I means the methyl or ethyl group or the trifluoromethyl or pentafluoroethyl group. Radical R^{17b} preferably represents the hydroxy group, a C_1 - C_5 alkoxy group or a C_1 - C_3 alkanoyl group. Quite especially preferably, R^{17b} means the hydroxy, methoxy, ethoxy or acetyloxy group. For radical R^6 , a hydrogen atom, the hydroxy group or a halogen atom is preferred. In a quite especially preferred embodiment of the invention, the radical ABCD means 9-hydroxynonyl, 7-(acetylsulfanyl)heptyl or 7-(4-cyanobutoxy)heptyl.

For the purposes of this invention, the alkylene groups that are mentioned for grouping A are the heptane-1,7-diyl, the octane-1,8-diyl, the nonane-1,9-diyl, the decane-1,10-diyl, the undecane-1,11-diyl, the dodecane-1,12-diyl and the tridecane-1,13-diyl group. The equivalent applies for the alkylene groups that are defined as grouping C.

The alkyl groups that are mentioned for substituents Y and D stand both for the unbranched groups, i.e., the methyl, ethyl and propyl group, and the corresponding higher homologues, in so far as they are claimed, and for the branched representatives of the above-mentioned carbon atom numbers, e.g., the 1-methylethyl group, the 1-methylpropyl group, the 2-methylpropyl group, the 1,1-dimethylethyl group, etc. Moreover, alkyl groups are also to

be defined as cyclic substituents, depending on the abovementioned carbon atom number, e.g., the cyclopropyl, cyclopropylmethyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, methylcyclopentyl, cyclopentylmethyl and cyclohexyl radicals.

Alkoxy groups are radicals that are derived from the abovementioned alkyl groups and extended by one oxygen atom, thus, e.g., the methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, 1-methylethoxy, 1methylpropoxy, 2-methylpropoxy and 1,1-dimethylethoxy radicals.

For the purposes of this invention, alkanoyloxy groups are defined as hydroxy groups that are esterified with branched and unbranched carboxylic acids of the above-mentioned numbers of carbon atoms, thus, e.g., the formyloxy, acetyloxy, 1-oxopropoxy, 1-oxobutoxy, and 2-methyl-1-oxopropoxy radical.

The arylene and heteroarylene groups that are indicated for grouping C are linked at a substitutable position with grouping B and substituted at another substitutable position with a radical D. Preferred heteroaromatic compounds are pyrrole, thiophene, imidazole, thiazole, oxazole, triazole, thiadiazole, indole, benzoxazole, benzothiazole, pyridine, and pyrimidine. In addition, the arylene or heteroarylene groups can be substituted with a methyl group or a halogen atom.

If a halogen atom is mentioned as a substituent in one of the radicals, a fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine atom is suitable for this purpose. Chlorine and fluorine are preferred.

For the purposes of the invention, the following compounds

of general formula I are quite especially preferred:

- 1. 7α -(9-Chlorononyl)-17 α -methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en-17ß-yl-acetate
- 2. 7α -(9-Chlorononyl)-17ß-hydroxy-17 α -methylandrost-4-en-3-one
- 3. 17ß-Hydroxy- 7α -(9-iodononyl)- 17α -methylandrost-4-en-3-one
- 4. 17ß-Hydroxy- 7α -(9-hydroxynonyl)- 17α -methylandrost-4-en-3-one
- 5. 7α -(10-Chlorodecyl)-17ß-hydroxy-17 α -methylandrost-4-en-3-one
- 6. 17ß-Hydroxy- 7α -(11-hydroxyundecyl)- 17α -methylandrost-4-en-3-one
- 7. 7α -(11-Bromoundecyl)-17ß-hydroxy-17 α -methylandrost-4-en-3-one
- 8. 17ß-Hydroxy- 17α -methyl- 7α [7-(phenylsulfanyl)heptyl]-androst-4-en-3-one
- 9. 17ß-Hydroxy- 17α -methyl- 7α -[9-[(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentyl) sulfanyl] nonyl] androst-4-en-3-one
- 10. 17ß-Hydroxy-17 α -methyl-7 α -[9-(phenylsulfanyl)nonyl]-androst-4-en-3-one
- 11. 7α -[9-[(5-Chloropentyl)sulfanyl]nonyl]-17ß-hydroxy-17 α -methylandrost-4-en-3-one
- 12. 17ß-Hydroxy-7 α -[9-[(5-hydroxypentyl)sulfanyl]nonyl]-17 α -methylandrost-4-en-3-one
- 13. 7α -(9-Azidononyl)-17ß-hydroxy-17 α -methylandrost-4-en-3-one

- 14. 7α -[7-(Acetylsulfanyl)heptyl]-17ß-hydroxy-17 α -methylandrost-4-en-3-one
- 15. 17ß-Hydroxy-17 α -methyl-7 α -[7-[(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentyl)sulfanyl]heptyl]androst-4-en-3-one
- 16. N-[7-(17ß-Hydroxy-17 α -methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en-7 α -yl)heptyl]pentanamide
- 17. 17ß-Hydroxy-17 α -methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en-7 α -octane-nitrile
- 18. 5-[[7-(17\mathbb{G}-Hydroxy-17\alpha-methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en-7\alpha-yl)heptyl]oxy]pentanenitrile
- 19. 17ß-Hydroxy-17 α -methyl-7 α -[9-[(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentyl)sulfinyl]nonyl]androst-4-en-3-one
- 20. N-[9-(17ß-Hydroxy-17 α -methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en-7 α -yl)nonyl]methanesulfonamide
- 21. 7α -(9-Chlorononyl)-6ß-hydroxy-17 α -methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en-17ß-yl-acetate

The production of the compounds according to the invention is carried out analogously to the synthesis methods that are described extensively in sterol and steroid literature. The following books form the basis for steroid synthesis: L. F. Fieser & M. Fieser: Steroids: Reinhold Publishing Corporation, NY 1959; Rood's Chemistry of Carbon Compounds (editor: S. Coffrey): Elsevier Publishing Company, 1971; and especially the "Dictionary of Steroids" (editors: R. A. Hill; D. N. Kirk; H. L. J. Makin and G. M. Murphy): Chapmann & Hall. The latter contains a detailed reference list of the original publications up to 1990.

The compounds of this invention can also be produced according to the following general synthesis diagrams and analogously to the production methods that are indicated in the examples. Preferably used as a starting compound is the 3-oxoandrosta-4,6-dien-17\(\mathbb{G}\)-yl-acetate, whose production is described by Bowers et al. in J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 81, 5991 (1959).

For the case of the production of compounds with a perfluoroalkyl radical in 17α -position, the chain introduction in 7α -position is carried out according to Sakurai (cf. K. Nickisch, H. Laurent, Tetrahedron Lett. 29, 1533-1536 (1988)) with subsequent introduction of a carbonyl protective group in 3-position and subsequent introduction of the perfluoroalkyl radical in 17α -position according to the following diagram (cf. also Examples 1-43):

In the production of the compounds according to the invention, which have an alkyl or alkinyl group in 17α -position, the chain introduction in 7α -position can be carried out in a way that is known in the art with Grignard's reagent according to the subsequent diagram:

Additional derivatization of the alkylene iodide radical that is obtained in 7α -position is done according to commonly used organic synthesis methods and can be performed analogously to these examples.

It has now been found that the compounds of general formula I according to the invention act as pure antiandrogens and thus completely block the androgen receptor activity. The compounds completely inhibit the androgen-stimulated growth of the human prostate carcinoma cell line LNCaP. The compounds according to the invention are thus suitable for long-term antiandrogen therapy for androgen-dependent diseases, such as, for example, carcinoma of the prostate, common acne, hirsutism, early puberty, sexual deviations, androgenic alopecia, non-malignant prostatic hyperplasia or seborrhea.

The subject of the invention is therefore also the use of the compounds of general formula I according to the invention and the compounds, mentioned as preferred, for long-term antiandrogen therapy for androgen-dependent diseases, especially carcinoma of the prostate.

The compounds according to the invention are administered as pharmaceutical compositions, which contain therapeutically effective amounts of one or more compounds of general formula I and optionally galenical adjuvants and/or vehicles, which allow oral or parenteral administration of the agent. The preparations are administered in doses of 1-2000 mg, preferably 5-1000 mg per administration. The subjects of the invention are therefore also

pharmaceutical agents, which contain at least one testosterone derivative of general formula I.

The invention is to be explained in more detail in the embodiments below.

foam.

Example 1

7α -(8-Chlorooctyl)-17\(\text{S-hydroxy-17}\alpha-(1,1,2,2,2-

pentafluoroethyl) androst-4-en-3-one

 $3-0xo-7\alpha-(prop-2-enyl)$ and $rost-4-en-17\beta-yl-acetate$ 1a) 38.6 ml of titanium tetrachloride is slowly added in drops to a solution of 23.11 q of 3-oxoandrosta-4,6-dien-17ß-ylacetate, whose production is described in Bowers et al., J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 81, 5991 (1959), in 1200 ml of dichloromethane at -78°C under nitrogen atmosphere. After ten minutes of stirring, 67 ml of trimethyl(prop-2-enyl)silane is added in drops at the same temperature. The reaction mixture is stirred for two hours at -78°C and carefully mixed with water at this temperature. organic phase is washed in succession with water, saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried on sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated by evaporation in a vacuum. After column chromatography on silica gel with a mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate, 14.8 g of the title compound is obtained as a colorless

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃): $\delta = 5.72$ s (1H, H-4); 5.64 m (1H, allyl); 5.02 dbr (J = 10 Hz, 1H, allyl); 4.99 dbr (J = 17 Hz, 1H, allyl); 4.61 ddbr (J = 9 Hz + 8 Hz, 1H, H-17); 2.05 s (3H, acetate); 1.20 s (3H, H-19); 0.85 s (3H, H-18).

- 1b) 3,3-[1,2-Ethanediylbis(thio)]-7 α -(prop-2-enyl)androst-4-en-17 β -yl-acetate
- 4.61 g of the compound that is produced under 1a) is dissolved in 50 ml of glacial acetic acid under nitrogen atmosphere and mixed with 1.04 ml of ethane-1,2-dithiol and with 1.18 g of 4-methylbenzenesulfonic acid monohydrate. The reaction mixture is stirred for four hours at room temperature, then poured onto 900 ml of 2 molar aqueous sodium hydroxide solution and extracted with dichloromethane. The organic phase is washed in succession with water and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried on sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated by evaporation in a vacuum. Column chromatography on silica gel with a mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate yields 4.99 g of the title compound as a colorless foam.

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl₃): $\delta = 5.67$ ddt (J = 17 Hz + 10 Hz + 7 Hz, 1H, allyl); 5.45 s (1H, H-4); 5.05 dbr (J = 17 Hz, 1H, allyl); 5.01 dbr (J = 10 Hz, 1H, allyl); 4.58 ddbr (J = 10 Hz + 8 Hz, 1H, H-17); 3.43-3.28 m (3H, dithiolane); 3.28-3.15 m (1H, dithiolane); 2.05 s (3H, acetate); 1.04 s (3H, H-19); 0.81 s (3H, H-18).

- 1c) 3,3-[1,2-Ethanediylbis(thio)]-7 α -(prop-2-enyl)androst-4-en-17\$-ol
- 4.98 g of the compound that is described under 1b) is stirred with 1.69 g of potassium carbonate in 111 ml of methanol overnight at room temperature. The reaction mixture is largely concentrated by evaporation in a vacuum. The residue is taken up in water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic phase is

washed in succession with water and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried on sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated by evaporation in a vacuum. 4.48 g of 1c) is obtained, which is used as crude product in the next step.

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃): $\delta = 5.67$ ddt (J = 17 Hz + 10 Hz + 7 Hz, 1H, allyl); 5.44 s (1H, H-4); 5.03 dbr (J = 17 Hz, 1H, allyl); 5.01 dbr (J = 10 Hz, 1H, allyl); 3.64 m (1H, H-17); 3.45 - 3.29 m (3H, dithiolane); 3.29 - 3.15 m (1H, dithiolane); 1.05 s (3H, H-19); 0.77 s (3H, H-18).

- 1d) 3,3-[1,2-Ethanediylbis(thio)]-7 α -(prop-2-enyl)androst-4-en-17-one
- 4.47 g of the compound that is produced under 1c) is dissolved in 110 ml of toluene and refluxed with 5.11 ml of cyclohexanone and with 1.01 g of aluminum triisopropylate for five hours in a water separator. For working-up, it is diluted with ethyl acetate, filtered on Celite^(R), and rewashed with ethyl acetate. The filtrate is concentrated by evaporation in a vacuum. Column chromatography of the residue on silica gel with a mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate yields 4.45 g of the title compound as a colorless foam.

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃): $\delta = 5.69$ ddt (J = 17 Hz + 10 Hz + 7 Hz, 1H, allyl); 5.48 s (1H, H-4); 5.06 dbr (J = 17 Hz, 1H, allyl); 5.04 dbr (J = 10 Hz, 1H, allyl); 3.45-3.30 m (3H, dithiolane); 3.29-3.16 m (1H, dithiolane); 2.46 dd (J = 18 Hz + 9 Hz, 1H, H-16); 1.06 s (3H, H-19); 0.89 s (3H, H-18).

1e) 3,3-[1,2-Ethanediylbis(thio)]-17 α -(1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoroethyl)-7 α -(prop-2-enyl)androst-4-en-17 β -ol

22 g of 1,1,1,2,2-pentafluoro-2-iodoethane is condensed in 100 ml of toluene at room temperature under nitrogen and mixed at -78°C with a solution of 4.44 g of the compound, produced under 1d), in 50 ml of toluene. After ten minutes, 51 ml of a 1.5 molar solution of methyllithium-lithium bromide complex in diethyl ether is slowly added in drops at the same temperature so that the internal temperature does not exceed -65°C. reaction mixture is stirred in succession respectively for one hour at -78°C and at 0°C, then poured onto saturated aqueous ammonium chloride solution and extracted with ethyl acetate. organic phase is washed in succession with water and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried on sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated by evaporation in a vacuum. column chromatography on silica gel with a mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate, 5.67 g of the title compound is obtained as a colorless foam.

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃): $\delta = 5.66$ ddt (J = 17 Hz + 10 Hz + 7 Hz, 1H, allyl); 5.45 s (1H, H-4); 5.05 dbr (J = 17 Hz, 1H, allyl); 5.02 dbr (J = 10 Hz, 1H, allyl); 3.43-3.29 m (3H, dithiolane); 3.29-3.16 m (1H, dithiolane); 2.39 m (1H, H-12); 1.04 s (3H, H-19); 0.97 s (3H, H-18).

- 1f) 3,3-[1,2-Ethanediylbis(thio)]-7 α -(3-hydroxypropyl)-17 α -(1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoroethyl)androst-4-en-17 β -ol
- 1.1 ml of a 10 molar solution of borane-dimethyl sulfide complex in tetrahydrofuran is added in drops to a solution of 5.65 g of the compound, produced under 1e), in 110 ml of tetrahydrofuran at 0°C under nitrogen atmosphere. After 90 minutes, 22 ml of 2 molar aqueous sodium hydroxide solution and 11 ml of 30% aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution are slowly added in drops at 0°C. The reaction mixture is stirred for one hour at 0°C, diluted with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic phase is washed in succession with water and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried on sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated by evaporation in a vacuum. Column chromatography on silica gel with a mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate yields 2.34 g of the title compound as a colorless foam.

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl₃): $\delta = 5.48 \text{ s}$ (1H, H-4); 3.64 m (2H, CH₂OH); 3.43-3.28 m (3H, dithiolane); 3.28-3.16 m (1H, dithiolane); 2.39 m (1H, H-12); 1.04 s (3H, H-19); 0.96 s (3H, H-18).

- 1g) 3-[3,3-[1,2-Ethanediylbis(thio)]-17β-hydroxy-17α-(1,1,2,2,2pentafluoroethyl)androst-4-en-7α-yl]propyl-(4methylbenzenesulfonate)
- 2.3 g of the compound that is produced under 1f) is stirred with 3.26 g of 4-methylbenzenesulfonyl chloride and 6 ml of triethylazan in 85 ml of dichloromethane for four hours at room temperature under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture is poured into saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution and

extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic phase is washed in succession with water and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried on sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated by evaporation in a vacuum. Column chromatography on silica gel with a mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate yields 1.8 g of the title compound as a colorless foam.

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃): δ = 7,81 d (J = 9 Hz, 2H, aryl); 7.37 d (J = 9 Hz, 2H, aryl); 5.40 s (1H, H-4); 4.06 m (2H, CH₂OTs); 3.43-3.29 m (3H, dithiolane); 3.29-3.16 m (1H, dithiolane); 2.46 s (3H, tolyl); 2.36 m (1H, H-12); 1.02 s (3H, H-19); 0.94 s (3H, H-18).

1h) 3,3-[1,2-Ethanediylbis(thio)]-7 α -(3-iodopropyl)-17 α -(1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoroethyl)androst-4-en-17 β -ol

1.75 g of the compound that is produced under 1g) is refluxed overnight with 490 mg of sodium iodide in 25 ml of acetone. The reaction mixture is filtered, and the filtrate is concentrated by evaporation in a vacuum. Column chromatography on silica gel with a mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate yields 1.36 g of the title compound as a colorless foam.

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃): $\delta = 5.48$ s (1H, H-4); 3.44-3.29 m (3H, dithiolane); 3.29-3.15 m (1H, dithiolane); 3.18 t (J = 7 Hz, 2H, CH₂I); 2.40 m (1H, H-12); 1.04 s (3H, H-19); 0.96 s (3H, H-18).

1i) 7α -(8-Chlorooctyl)-3,3-[1,2-ethanediylbis(thio)]-17 α -(1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoroethyl)androst-4-en-17 β -ol

A solution of the Grignard compound 5-chloropentylmagnesium bromide is produced from 214 mg of magnesium chips in 2.2 ml of tetrahydrofuran by adding in drops a solution of 1.16 ml of 1bromo-5-chloropentane in 6.6 ml of tetrahydrofuran at an internal temperature below 35°C and with thirty more minutes of stirring. In another flask, a brown solution of dilithium tetrachlorocuprate is produced from 7.5 mg of lithium chloride and 11.8 mg of anhydrous copper(II) chloride in 0.88 ml of tetrahydrofuran by fifteen minutes of stirring at room 575 mg of the compound that is produced under 1h) and dissolved in 2 ml of tetrahydrofuran is added in drops to the above. At -10°C, the Grignard solution is added in drops to the steroid solution within one hour. During one more hour of stirring time, the reaction mixture reaches 0°C. It is then poured into saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic phase is washed in succession with water and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried on sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated by evaporation in a vacuum. After column chromatography on silica gel with a mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate, 342 mg of the title compound is obtained as a colorless oil.

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl₃): $\delta = 5.46 \text{ s}$ (1H, H-4); 3.54 t (J = 7 Hz, 2H, CH₂Cl); 3.43-3.29 m (3H, dithiolane); 3.29-3.14 m (1H, dithiolane); 2.39 m (1H, H-12); 1.05 s (3H, H-19); 0.97 s (3H, H-18).

1j) 7α -(8-Chlorooctyl)-17ß-hydroxy-17 α -(1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoroethyl)androst-4-en-3-one

330 mg of the compound that is produced under 1i) is dissolved in 16 ml of glacial acetic acid, mixed with 2.43 g of glyoxylic acid and stirred for 15 minutes at room temperature. Then, 2 ml of 4 molar aqueous hydrochloric acid is added. After one hour of stirring at room temperature, the reaction mixture is added in drops to 500 ml of 2 molar aqueous sodium hydroxide solution and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic phase is washed in succession with water and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried on sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated by evaporation in a vacuum. Column chromatography on silica gel with a mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate yields 172 mg of the title compound as a colorless oil.

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl₃): $\delta = 5.73 \text{ s}$ (1H, H-4); 3.54 t (J = 7 Hz, 2H, CH₂Cl); 1.21 s (3H, H-19); 1.00 s (3H, H-18).

Example 2

17ß-Hydroxy- 7α - (8-iodooctyl)- 17α - (1,1,2,2,2-

pentafluoroethyl) androst-4-en-3-one

161 mg of the compound that is produced under 1j) is heated overnight to 80°C with 87 mg of sodium iodide in 3 ml of 2-butanone. The reaction mixture is diluted with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic phase is washed in succession with water and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried on sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated by evaporation in a vacuum. Column chromatography on silica gel

with a mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate yields 182 mg of the title compound as a colorless oil.

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl₃): $\delta = 5.72 \text{ s}$ (1H, H-4); 3.19 t (J = 7 Hz, 2H, CH₂I); 1.21 s (3H, H-19); 1.00 s (3H, H-18).

Example 3

17ß-Hydroxy-3-oxo-17α-(1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoroethyl) and rost-4-en-7α-nonane nitrile

30 mg of the compound that is produced under 2) is stirred with 9 mg of potassium cyanide in 1 ml of N,N-dimethylformamide for 16 hours at room temperature. The reaction mixture is diluted with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic phase is washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried on sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated by evaporation in a vacuum. Column chromatography on silica gel with a mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate yields 20 mg of the title compound as a colorless oil.

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl₃): $\delta = 5.72 \text{ s}$ (1H, H-4); 2.34 t (J = 7 Hz, 2H, CH₂CN); 1.21 s (3H, H-19); 1.00 s (3H, H-18).

Example 4

17ß-Hydroxy- 17α -(1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoroethyl)- 7α -[8-(phenylsulfanyl) octyl] androst-4-en-3-one

80 mg of the compound that is produced under 2) is stirred with 22 mg of sodium phenyl thiolate in 1.5 ml of ethanol for 16 hours at 60°C. The reaction mixture is concentrated by evaporation in a vacuum and taken up in ethyl acetate. The

organic phase is washed in succession with water and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried on sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated by evaporation in a vacuum. Column chromatography on silica gel with a mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate yields 66 mg of the title compound as a colorless oil.

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl₃): δ = 7.36-7.24 m (4H, aryl); 7.17 ddbr (J = 8 Hz + 8 Hz, 1H, aryl); 5.73 s (1H, H-4); 2.92 t (J = 7 Hz, 2H, CH₂S); 1.21 s (3H, H-19); 1.00 s (3H, H-18).

Example 5

17ß-Hydroxy-17 α -(1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoroethyl)-7 α -[8-(phenylsulfinyl)octyl]androst-4-en-3-one

36 mg of the compound that is produced under 4) is dissolved in 0.34 ml of tetrahydrofuran, mixed with a solution of 55 mg of sodium periodate in 86 μ l of water and 0.34 ml of methanol and stirred for 18 hours at room temperature. The reaction mixture is filtered, rewashed with ethyl acetate and concentrated by evaporation in a vacuum. The residue is taken up in ethyl acetate and water. The organic phase is washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried on sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated by evaporation in a vacuum. After column chromatography on silica gel with a mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate, 20 mg of the title compound is obtained as a colorless oil.

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.61$ dbr (J = 8 Hz, 2H, aryl); 7.57-7.45 m (3H, aryl); 5.72 s (1H, H-4); 2.79 t (J = 7 Hz, 2H, CH₂SO); 1.21 s (3H, H-19); 1.00 s (3H, H-18).

Example 6

7α -[8-[(2-Chlorophenyl)sulfanyl]octyl]-17ß-hydroxy-17 α -(1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoroethyl)androst-4-en-3-one

 $5.9~\mu l$ of 2-chlorobenzenethiol is added to a suspension of 2.1 mg of 60% sodium hydride as a dispersion in mineral oil in 1 ml of N,N-dimethylformamide. After one hour at room temperature, 30 mg of the compound that is produced under 2) and dissolved in 1 ml of N,N-dimethylformamide is added. The reaction mixture is stirred for 14 hours at room temperature, diluted with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic phase is washed with saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried on sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated by evaporation in a vacuum. Column chromatography on silica gel with a mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate yields 17 mg of the title compound as a colorless oil.

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.36$ dbr (J = 8 Hz, 1H, aryl); 7.26 dbr (J = 8 Hz, 1H, aryl); 7.22 ddbr (J = 8 Hz + 8 Hz, 1H, aryl); 7.09 ddbr (J = 8 Hz + 8 Hz, 1H, aryl); 5.73 s (1H, H-4); 2.93 t (J = 7 Hz, 2H, CH₂S); 1.21 s (3H, H-19); 1.00 s (3H, H-18).

The following compounds were obtained analogously:

Ex.	Product Reagent (Precursor/Process)	Form	Yield [%]	¹ H-NMR δ
7	17ß-Hydroxy-17α- (1,1,2,2,2- pentafluoroethyl)-7α- [8-[(pyridin-2- yl) sulfanyl]octyl]an- drost-4-en-3-one Pyridine-2-thiol (2\6)	Foam	41	8.42 dbr (J = 5Hz, 1H, pyridinyl); 7.47 ddd (J = 8Hz + 8Hz + 2Hz, 1H, pyridinyl); 7.17 dbr (J = 8Hz, 1H, pyridinyl); 6.96 ddbr (J = 8Hz + 5 Hz, 1H, pyridinyl); 5.72 s (1H, H-4); 3.15 t (J = 7Hz, 2H, CH ₂ S); 1.20 s (3H, H-19); 0.99 s (3H, H-18)
8	17ß-Hydroxy-17α- (1,1,2,2,2- pentafluoroethyl)-7α- [8-[(pyrimidin-2- yl)sulfanyl]octyl]an- drost-4-en-3-one Pyrimidine-2-thiol (2\6)	Oil	31	8.50 d (J = 5Hz, 2H, pyrimidinyl); 6.95 t (J = 5Hz, 1H, pyrimidinyl); 5.72 s (1H, H-4); 3.14 t (J = 7Hz, 2H, CH ₂ S); 1.21 s (3H, H-19); 1.00 s (3H, H-18)

9	7α-[8-[(Benzothiazol-2-yl)sulfanyl]-octyl]-17ß-hydroxy-17α-(1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoroethyl)androst-4-en-3-one Benzothiazole-2-thiol (2\6)	Oil	53	7.87 dbr (J= 8Hz, 1H, aryl); 7.76 dbr (J = 8Hz, 1H, aryl); 7.41 ddbr (J = 8Hz + 8Hz, 1H, aryl); 7.29 ddbr (J = 8Hz + 8Hz, 1H, aryl); 5.73 s (1H, H-4); 3.34 t (J = 7Hz, 2H, CH ₂ S); 1.21 s (3H, H-19); 1.00 s (3H, H-18)
10	7α-[8-[(6- Ethoxybenzothiazol-2- yl)sulfanyl]octyl]- 17ß-hydroxy-17α- (1,1,2,2,2- pentafluoroethyl)an- drost-4-en-3-one 6- Ethoxybenzothiazole- 2-thiol (2\6)	Foam	37	7.74 d (J = 9Hz, 1H, aryl); 7.22 d (J = 2Hz, 1H, aryl); 7.01 dd (J = 9Hz + 2Hz, 1H, aryl); 5.73 s (1H, H-4); 4.08 q (J = 7Hz, 2H, OEt); 3.31 t (J = 7Hz, 2H, CH ₂ S); 1.44 t (J = 7Hz, 3H, OEt); 1.21 s (3H, H-19); 1.00 s (3H, H-18)

11	17ß-Hydroxy-17α- (1,1,2,2,2- pentafluoroethyl)-7α- [8-[(thiazol-2- yl)sulfanyl]octyl]an- drost-4-en-3-one Thiazole-2-thiol (2\6)	Oil	51	7.66 d (J = 3Hz, 1H, thiazolyl); 7.20 d (J = 3Hz, 1H, thiazolyl); 5.73 s (1H, H-4); 3.20 t (J = 7 Hz, 2H, CH ₂ S); 1.21 s (3H, H-19); 1.00 s (3H, H-18)
12	17ß-Hydroxy-7α-[8- [(1-methyl-1H- imidazol-2- yl) sulfanyl]octyl]- 17α-(1,1,2,2,2- pentafluoroethyl) an- drost-4-en-3-one 1-Methyl-1H- imidazole-2-thiol (2\6)	Oil	57	7.05 d (J = 1Hz, 1H, imidazolyl); 6.92 d (J = 1Hz, 1H, imidazolyl); 5.72 s (1H, H-4); 3.62 s (3H, Me); 3.03 t (J = 7 Hz, 2H, CH ₂ S); 1.21 s (3H, H-19); 1.00 s (3H, H-18)
13	17ß-Hydroxy-7α-[8- [(5-methyl-1,3,4- thiadiazol-2- yl)sulfanyl]octyl]- 17α-(1,1,2,2,2- pentafluoroethyl)an- drost-4-en-3-one 5-Methyl-1,3,4- thiadiazole-2-thiol (2\6)	Oil	60	5.72 s (1H, H-4); 2.72 s (3H, thia- diazolyl); 3.28 t (J = 7Hz, 2H, CH ₂ S); 1.21 s (3H, H-19); 1.00 s (3H, H-18)

14	17ß-Hydroxy-17α- (1,1,2,2,2- pentafluoroethyl)-7α- [8-[(thien-2- yl)sulfanyl]octyl]an- drost-4-en-3-one Thiophene-2-thiol (2\6)	Oil	20	7.32 dd (J = 5Hz + 1Hz, 1H, thienyl); 7.10 dd (J = 4Hz + 1Hz, 1H, thienyl); 6.97 dd (J = 5Hz + 4Hz, 1H, thienyl); 5.72 s (1H, H-4); 2.79 t (J = 7Hz, 2H, CH ₂ S); 1.21 s (3H, H-19); 1.00 s (3H, H-18)
15	2,2,3,3,4,4,4- Heptafluoro-N-[8- [17ß-hydroxy-3-oxo- 17α-(1,1,2,2,2-penta- fluoroethyl)androst- 4-en-7α- yl]octyl]butanamide 2,2,3,3,4,4,4- Heptafluorobutanamide (2\6)	oil	62	6.71 sbr (1H, NH); 5.72 s (1H, H-4); 3.38 m (2H, CH ₂ N); 1.21 s (3H, H-19); 1.00 s (3H, H-18)

п	T			
16	17ß-Hydroxy-7α-[8- [(4-methyl- phenyl)sulfonyl]- octyl]-17α- (1,1,2,2,2- pentafluoroethyl)an- drost-4-en-3-one Sodium-4-methyl- benzenesulfinate (2\4)	oil	64	7.79 dbr (J = 8Hz, 2H, aryl); 7.36 dbr (J = 8Hz, 2H, aryl); 5.71 s (1H, H-4); 3.06 m (2H, CH ₂ SO ₂); 2.45 s (3H, tolyl); 1.21 s (3H, H-19); 1.00 s (3H, H-18)
17	17ß-Hydroxy-7α-[8- [(3-methyl- phenyl)sulfonyl]- octyl]-17α- (1,1,2,2,2- pentafluoroethyl)an- drost-4-en-3-one Sodium-3- methylbenzene- sulfinate, for production see B. Lindberg, Acta Chem. Scand.17, 377-382 (1963)	Oil	22	7.62 sbr (1H, aryl); 7.61 m (1H, aryl); 7.61 m (1H, aryl); 7.46 m (2H, aryl); 5.72 s (1H, H-4); 3.06 m (2H, CH ₂ SO ₂); 2.46 s (3H, tolyl); 1.21 s (3H, H-19); 1.00 s (3H, H-18)

	_ /	e 1 m		
18a	<pre>7α-(10-Bromodecyl)- 3,3-[1,2- ethanediylbis(thio)]- 17α-(1,1,2,2,2- pentafluoroethyl)an- drost-4-en-17ß-ol 7-Bromoheptyl- magnesium bromide (1h\1i)</pre>	Oil	87	5.46 s (1H, H-4); 3.45- 3.29 m (3H, dithiolane); 3.29-3.15 m (1H, dithiolane); 3.46 t (J = 7Hz, 2H, CH ₂ Br); 2.39 m (1H, H-12); 1.04 s (3H, H-19); 0.96 s (3H, H-18)
18b	7α-(10-Bromodecyl)- 17ß-hydroxy-17α- (1,1,2,2,2- pentafluoroethyl)an- drost-4-en-3-one Glyoxylic acid/ glacial acetic acid (18a\1j)	Oil	22	5.73 s (1H, H-4); 3.41 t (J = 7 Hz, 2H, CH ₂ Br); 1.21 s (3H, H-19); 1.00 s (3H, H-18)
19	17ß-Hydroxy-17α- (1,1,2,2,2- pentafluoroethyl)-7α- [10-(phenyl- sulfanyl)decyl]an- drost-4-en-3-one Sodium phenylthiolate (18b\4)	Oil	76	7.31 dbr (J = 8Hz, 2H, aryl); 7.27 ddbr (J = 8Hz + 8Hz, 2H, aryl); 7.16 ddbr (J = 8Hz + 8Hz, 1H, aryl); 5.73 s (1H, H-4); 2.91 t (J = 7Hz, 2H, CH ₂ S); 1.21 s (3H, H-19); 0.99 s (3H, H-18)

20	17ß-Hydroxy-17α- (1,1,2,2,2- pentafluoroethyl)-7α- [10-(phenyl- sulfinyl)decyl]an- drost-4-en-3-one Sodium periodate (19\5)	Oil	22	7.61 dbr (J = 8Hz, 2H, aryl); 7.57-7.48 m (3H, aryl); 5.73 s (1H, H-4); 2.78 t (J = 7Hz, 2H, CH ₂ SO); 1.20 s (3H, H-19); 1.00 s (3H, H-18)
21a	3,3-[1,2- Ethanediylbis(thio)]- 7α-(8-iodooctyl)-17α- (1,1,2,2,2- pentafluoroethyl)an- drost-4-en-17ß-ol Sodium iodide (1i\2)	Oil	83	5.46 s (1H, H-4); 3.43- 3.29 m (3H, dithiolane); 3.29-3.14 m (1H, dithiolane); 3.18 t (J = 7Hz, 2H, CH ₂ I); 2.39 m (1H, H-12); 1.05 s (3H, H-19); 0.97 s (3H, H-18)
21b	7α-(13-Clortridecyl)- 3,3-[1,2- ethanediylbis(thio)]- 17α-(1,1,2,2,2- pentafluoroethyl)an- drost-4-en-17ß-ol 5-Chloropentyl- magnesium bromide (21a\1i)	Oil	43	5.46 s (1H, H-4); 3.54 t (J = 7Hz, 2H, CH ₂ Cl); 3.43- 3.29 m (3H, dithiolane); 3.29-3.14 m (1H, dithiolane); 2.39 m (1H, H-12); 1.05 s (3H, H-19); 0.97 s (3H, H-18)

21c	7α-(13-Chloro- tridecyl)-17ß- hydroxy-17α- (1,1,2,2,2- pentafluoroethyl)an- drost-4-en-3-one Glyoxylic acid/ glacial acetic acid (21b\1j)	Oil	72	5.73 s (1H, H-4); 3.54 t (J = 7Hz, 2H, CH ₂ Cl); 1.21 s (3H, H-19); 1.00 s (3H, H-18)
22	17ß-Hydroxy- 7α -(13-iodotridecyl)- 17α -(1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoroethyl)androst- 4 -en- 3 -one Sodium iodide (21c\2)	Oil	86	5.72 s (1H, H-4); 3.19 t (J = 7Hz, 2H, CH ₂ I); 1.21 s (3H, H-19); 1.00 s (3H, H-18)
23	17ß-Hydroxy-3-oxo- 17α-(1,1,2,2,2- pentafluoroethyl)an- drost-4-ene-7α- tetradecane nitrile Potassium cyanide (22\3)	Oil	82	5.73 s (1H, H-4); 2.34 t (J = 7Hz, 2H, CH ₂ CN); 1.21 s (3H, H-19); 1.00 s (3H, H-18)
24	17ß-Hydroxy-17α- (1,1,2,2,2- pentafluoroethyl)-7α- [13-(phenyl- sulfanyl)tridecyl]an- drost-4-en-3-one Sodium phenyl thiolate (22\4)	Oil	87	7.36-7.22 m (4H, aryl); 7.15 ddbr (J = 8 Hz + 8 Hz, 1H, aryl); 5.73 s (1H, H-4); 2.91 t (J = 7Hz, 2H, CH ₂ S) 1.21 s (3H, H-19); 1.00 s (3H, H-18)

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25	17ß-Hydroxy-17α- (1,1,2,2,2- pentafluoroethyl)-7α- [13-[(3-methyl- phenyl)sulfanyl]- tridecyl]androst-4- en-3-one 3-Methylbenzenethiol (22\6)	Oil	47	7.18 ddbr (J = 8Hz + 8Hz, 1H, aryl); 7.14 sbr (1H, aryl); 7.12 dbr (J = 8Hz, 1H, aryl); 6.98 dbr (J = 8Hz, 1H, aryl); 5.74 s (1H, H-4); 2.91 t (J = 7Hz, 2H, CH ₂ S); 2.32 s (1H, tolyl); 1.21 s (3H, H-19); 1.00 s (3H, H-18)
26	17ß-Hydroxy-17α- (1,1,2,2,2- pentafluoroethyl)-7α- [13-[(pyridin-2- yl)sulfanyl]tridecyl] androst-4-en-3-one Pyridine-2-thiol (22\6)	Oil	44	8.42 dbr (J = 5Hz, 1H, pyridinyl); 7.47 ddd (J = 8Hz + 8Hz + 2Hz, 1H, pyridinyl); 7.17 dbr (J = 8Hz, 1H, pyridinyl); 6.97 ddbr (J = 8Hz + 5Hz, 1H, pyridinyl); 5.73 s (1H, H-4); 3.15 t (J = 7Hz, 2H, CH ₂ S); 1.21 s (3H, H-19); 0.99 s (3H, H-18)

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27	17ß-Hydroxy-17α- (1,1,2,2,2- pentafluoroethyl)-7α- [13-[(pyrimidin-2- yl)sulfanyl]tridecyl] androst-4-en-3-one Pyrimidine-2-thiol (22\6)	Oil	31	8.50 d (J = 5Hz, 2H, pyrimidinyl); 6.94 t (J = 5Hz, 1H, pyrimidinyl); 5.72 s (1H, H-4); 3.13 t (J = 7Hz, 2H, CH ₂ S); 1.21 s (3H, H-19); 1.00 s (3H, H-18)
28	17ß-Hydroxy-7α-[13- [(1-methyl-1H- imidazol-2- yl)sulfanyl]tridecyl] -17α-(1,1,2,2,2- pentafluoroethyl)an- drost-4-en-3-one 1-Methyl-1H- imidazole-2-thiol (22\6)	Oil	27	7.06 sbr (1H, imidazolidi- nyl); 6.92 sbr (1H, imidazolidi- nyl); 5.73 s (1H, H-4); 3.62 s (3H, NCH ₃); 3.04 t (J = 7 Hz, 2H, CH ₂ S); 1.21 s (3H, H-19); 1.00 s (3H, H-18)

29	7α-[13- [(Benzothiazol-2- yl)sulfanyl]tridecyl] -17ß-hydroxy-17α- (1,1,2,2,2- pentafluoroethyl)an- drost-4-en-3-one Benzothiazole-2-thiol (22\6)	Oil	35	7.87 dbr (J = 8Hz, 1H, aryl); 7.76 dbr (J = 8Hz, 1H, aryl); 7.41 ddbr (J = 8Hz + 8Hz, 1H, aryl); 7.31 ddbr (J = 8Hz + 8Hz, 1H, aryl); 5.75 s (1H, H-4); 3.34 t (J = 7Hz, 2H, CH ₂ S); 1.21 s (3H, H-19); 1.00 s (3H, H-18)
30	7α-[13-[(6-Ethoxybenzothiazol-2-yl)sulfanyl]tridecyl]-17β-hydroxy-17α-(1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoroethyl)androst-4-en-3-one 6-Ethoxybenzothiazole-2-thiol (22\6)	amor- phous	70	7.74 d (J = 9Hz, 1H, aryl); 7.22 d (J = 2Hz, 1H, aryl); 7.01 dd (J = 9Hz + 2Hz, 1H, aryl); 5.73 s (1H, H-4); 4.07 q (J = 7Hz, 2H, OEt); 3.30 t (J = 7Hz, 2H, CH ₂ S); 1.44 t (J = 7Hz, 3H, OEt); 1.21 s (3H, H-19); 1.00 s (3H, H-18)

	T		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
31	17ß-Hydroxy-17α- (1,1,2,2,2- pentafluoroethyl)-7α- [13-[(thiazol-2- yl)sulfanyl]tridecyl] androst-4-en-3-one Thiazole-2-thiol (22\6)	Oil	85	7.66 d (J = 3Hz, 1H, thiazolyl); 7.20 d (J = 3Hz, 1H, thiazolyl); 5.73 s (1H, H-4); 3.20 t (J = 7Hz, 2H, CH ₂ S); 1.21 s (3H, H-19); 1.00 s (3H, H-18)
32	17ß-Hydroxy-7α-[13- [(4-methyl- phenyl)sulfonyl]tri- decyl]-17α- (1,1,2,2,2- pentafluoroethyl)an- drost-4-en-3-one Sodium-4- methylbenzene- sulfinate (22\4)	Foam	51	7.78 dbr (J = 8Hz, 2H, aryl); 7.37 dbr (J = 8Hz, 2H, aryl); 5.73 s (1H, H-4); 3.06 m (2H, CH ₂ SO ₂); 2.46 s (3H, tolyl); 1.21 s (3H, H-19); 1.00 s (3H, H-18)

1	II			
33a	3,3-[1,2-Ethane-diylbis(thio)]-7α-(hex-5-enyl)-17α-(1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoroethyl)androst-4-en-17ß-ol Prop-2-enylmagnesium bromide (1h\1i)	Foam	81	5.82 ddt (J = 17Hz + 10Hz + 7Hz, 1H, vinyl); 5.46 s (1H, H-4); 5.02 dbr (J = 17Hz, 1H, vinyl); 4.94 dbr (J = 10Hz, 1H, vinyl); 3.45-3.29 m (3H, dithiolane); 3.29-3.16 m (1H, dithiolane); 2.39 m (1H, H-12); 1.05 s (3H, H-19); 0.96 s (3H, H-18)
33b	3,3-[1,2-Ethane-diylbis(thio)]-7α-(3-hydroxyhexyl)-17α-(1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoroethyl)an-drost-4-en-17ß-ol Borane-dimethyl sulfide complex (33a\1f)	Foam	69	5.45 s (1H, H-4); 3.64 tbr (J = 6Hz, 2H, CH ₂ OH); 3.44-3.29 m (3H, dithiolane); 3.29-3.16 m (1H, dithiolane); 2.39 m (1H, H-12); 1.04 s (3H, H-19); 0.96 s (3H, H-18)

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	33c	6-[17ß-Hydroxy-3-oxo- 17α-(1,1,2,2,2- pentafluoroethyl)an- drost-4-en-7α- yl]hexyl-acetate Glyoxylic acid/ Glacial acetic acid	amor- phous	66	5.73 s (1H, H-4); 4.05 t (J = 7Hz, 2H, CH ₂ O); 2.05 s (3H, acetate); 1.21 s (3H, H-19); 1.00 s (3H, H-18)
	34	17ß-Hydroxy-7α-(6-hydroyxhexyl)-17α- (1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoroethyl)an-drost-4-en-3-one Potassium carbonate/methanol (33c\1c)	Foam	62	5.74 s (1H, H-4); 3.64 t (J = 7Hz, 2H, CH ₂ O); 1.21 s (3H, H-19); 1.00 s (3H, H-18)
	3 5	6-[17ß-Hydroxy-3-oxo- 17α-(1,1,2,2,2- pentafluoroethyl)an- drost-4-en-7α- yl]hexyl-(4- methylbenzene- sulfonate) 4-Methylbenzene- sulfonyl chloride (34\1g)	Foam	87	7.79 d (J = 8Hz, 2H, aryl); 7.35 d (J = 8Hz, 2H, aryl); 5.71 s (1H, H-4); 4.01 t (J = 7Hz, 2H, CH ₂ OTs); 2.46 s (3H, tolyl); 1.21 s (3H, H-19); 1.00 s (3H, H-18)

36	17ß-Hydroxy-7α-(6-iodohexyl)-17α- (1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoroethyl)an- drost-4-en-3-one Sodium iodide (35\2)	Foam	92	5.73 s (1H, H-4); 3.19 t (J = 7Hz, 2H, CH ₂ I); 1.21 s (3H, H-19); 1.00 s (3H, H-18)
37	17ß-Hydroxy-17α- (1,1,2,2,2- pentafluoroethyl)-7α- [6-(phenyl- sulfanyl)hexyl]an- drost-4-en-3-one Sodium phenyl thiolate (36\4)	Oil	14	7.31 dbr (J = 8Hz, 2H, aryl); 7.27 ddbr (J = 8Hz + 8Hz, 2H, aryl); 7.16 ddbr (J = 8Hz + 8Hz, 1H, aryl); 5.72 s (1H, H-4); 2.91 t (J = 7Hz, 2H, CH ₂ S); 1.20 s (3H, H-19); 1.00 s (3H, H-18)
38	17ß-Hydroxy-17α- (1,1,2,2,2- pentafluoroethyl)-7α- [6-(phenyl- sulfonyl)hexyl]an- drost-4-en-3-one Sodium benzene sulfinate (36\4)	Oil	78	7.91 dbr (J = 8Hz, 2H, aryl); 7.67 ddbr (J = 8Hz + 8Hz, 1H, aryl); 7.58 ddbr (J = 8Hz + 8Hz, 2H, aryl); 5.69 s (1H, H-4); 3.08 m (2H, CH ₂ SO ₂); 1.20 s (3H, H-19); 1.00 s (3H, H-18)

39	17ß-Hydroxy-17α- (1,1,2,2,2- pentafluoroethyl)-7α- [6-[(pyridin-2- yl)sulfanyl]hexyl]an- drost-4-en-3-one Pyridine-2-thiol (36\6)	Oil	58	8.42 dbr (J = 5Hz, 1H, pyridinyl); 7.47 ddd (J = 8Hz + 8Hz + 2Hz, 1H, pyridinyl); 7.18 dbr (J = 8Hz, 1H, pyridinyl); 6.97 ddbr (J = 8Hz + 5Hz, 1H, pyridinyl);
				pylidinyl); 5.72 s (1H, H-4); 3.05 t (J = 7Hz, 2H, CH ₂ S); 1.20 s (3H, H-19); 1.00 s (3H, H-18)
40	17ß-Hydroxy-17α- (1,1,2,2,2- pentafluoroethyl)-7α- [6-[(pyrimidin-2- yl)sulfanyl]hexyl]an- drost-4-en-3-one Pyrimidine-2-thiol (36\6)	Oil	82	8.50 d (J = 5Hz, 2H, pyrimidinyl); 6.94 t (J = 5Hz, 1H, pyrimidinyl); 5.72 s (1H, H-4); 3.12 t (J = 7Hz, 2H, CH ₂ S); 1.20 s (3H, H-19); 1.00 s (3H, H-18)

41	7α-[6-[(4,6-Dimethylpyrimidin-2-yl) sulfanyl] hexyl] - 17ß-hydroxy-17α- (1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoroethyl) androst-4-en-3-one 4,6-Dimethylpyrimidine-2-thiol (36\6)	Oil	56	6.67 s (1H, pyrimidinyl); 5.73 s (1H, H-4); 3.25 t (J = 7Hz, 2H, CH ₂ S); 2.40 s (6H, Me); 1.20 s (3H, H-19); 1.00 s (3H, H-18)
42	17ß-Hydroxy-7α-[6- [(1-methyl-1H- imidazol-2- yl)sulfanyl]hexyl]- 17α-(1,1,2,2,2- pentafluoroethyl)an- drost-4-en-3-one 1-Methyl-1H- imidazole-2-thiol (36\6)	Oil	20	7.05 d (J = 1Hz, 1H, imidazolyl); 6.92 d (J = 1Hz, 1H, imidazolyl); 5.71 s (1H, H-4); 3.62 s (3H, Me); 3.04 t (J = 7Hz, 2H, CH ₂ S); 1.20 s (3H, H-19); 1.00 s (3H, H-18)
43	17ß-Hydroxy-17α- (1,1,2,2,2-penta- fluoroethyl)-7α-[6- [(thiazol-2- yl)sulfanyl]hexyl]an- drost-4-en-3-one Thiazole-2-thiol (36\6)	Oil	68	7.65 d (J = 4 Hz, 1H, thiazolyl); 7.21 d (J = 4Hz, 1H, thiazolyl); 5.72 s (1H, H-4); 3.20 t (J = 7Hz, 2H, CH ₂ S); 1.20 s (3H, H-19); 1.00 s (3H, H-18)

7α -[9-[[(1,1-Dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]nonyl]-17 α -methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en-17 β -yl-acetate

2.82 g of magnesium chips (116 mmol) is suspended in 56 ml of dry tetrahydrofuran, and the formation of the Grignard compound is begun with a little [(9-bromononyl)oxy](1,1dimethylethyl)dimethylsilane, some dibromomethane and some granules of iodine. After the start-up, the solution of a total of 39.0 g of [(9-bromononyl)oxy](1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilane (116 mmol) in 36 ml of dry tetrahydrofuran is added drop by drop so that the internal temperature does not exceed 35°C. Then, the solution is heated for 15 minutes to 80°C and then mixed at -60°C with a solution that was prepared from 11.0 g of copper(I) iodide (58 mmol) in 54 ml of dry tetrahydrofuran by adding 20.1 g of lithium bromide (132 mmol) while being cooled with ice and diluted with 21 ml of 1,3-dimethyl-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-2(1H)pyrimidinone. With the addition, the internal temperature is not to exceed -50°C. After 15 minutes of stirring at -20°C, it is cooled to -70°C, and the solution of 17α -methyl-3-oxoandrosta-4,6-dien-17ß-yl acetate (40 mmol), whose production is described in V. Schwarz, Collect. Czech. Chem. Commun. 26, 1958-1966 (1961), and 13 ml of chlorotrimethylsilane in 60 ml of dry tetrahydrofuran and 16 ml of 1,3-dimethyl-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-2(1H)-pyrimidinone are quickly added so that the internal temperature does not exceed -65°C. The mixture is stirred for one hour, whereby the temperature reaches -50°C, and finally it is mixed with 16 ml of glacial acetic acid and left for another

hour at room temperature. Then, the batch is diluted with ethyl acetate, shaken out with semisaturated aqueous ammonium chloride solution, with 2 molar aqueous ammonia solution and twice with saturated aqueous common salt solution, the organic phase is dried with sodium sulfate and concentrated by evaporation. The residue is chromatographed on silica gel with dichloromethane/hexane, and the yield is 13.9 g (57% of theory) of the title compound. Then, 4 g of 7ß-[9-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]nonyl]-17 α -methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en-17ß-yl acetate (15% of theory) is isolated. Both compounds are oily and were characterized by MS: Cld. 600, Fnd. 600.

The following compounds were obtained analogously:

Ex.	Product	Form	Yield	M	S
	Reagent (Precursor/Process)		[%]	cld.	Fnd.
45	7α-[7-[[(1,1-Dimethylethyl)dimethyl-silyl]oxy]heptyl]-17α-methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en-17ß-yl-acetate	Oil	51	572	572
	[(7-Bromoheptyl)oxy](1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilane(17α-Methyl-3-oxoandrosta-4,6-dien-17ß-yl-acetate\44)				
46	7α-[10-[[(1,1- Dimethylethyl)dimethyl- silyl]oxy]decyl]-17α-methyl- 3-oxoandrost-4-en-17ß-yl- acetate	Oil	56	615	615
	[(10-Bromodecyl)oxy](1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilane(17α-Methyl-3-oxoandrosta-4,6-dien-17ß-yl-acetate\44)				
47	7α -[11-[[(1,1-Dimethylethyl)dimethyl-silyl]oxy]undecyl]- 17α -methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en-17ß-yl acetate	Oil	60	629	629
	[(11-Bromoundecyl)oxy](1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilane(17α-Methyl-3-oxoandrosta-4,6-dien-17ß-yl-acetate\44)				

48	7α-[7-(4- Chlorobutoxy)heptyl]-17α-	Oil	51	548	548
	methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en-				
	17ß-yl-acetate			550	550
	1-Bromo-7-(4- chlorobutoxy)heptane				
	(17α-Methyl-3-oxoandrosta- 4,6-dien-17ß-yl-acetate\44)				

7α -(9-Hydroxynonyl)- 17α -methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en- 17β -yl-acetate

13.9 g of the compound (23 mmol) that is produced under 44) is dissolved in 150 ml of methanol/tetrahydrofuran (2:1), 25 ml of 8% aqueous sulfuric acid is added, and it is stirred for 2 hours at room temperature. Then, it is diluted with ethyl acetate, washed out with saturated aqueous common salt solution, and the organic phase is concentrated by evaporation with sodium sulfate after drying. The residue is chromatographed on silica gel with dichloromethane/hexane, and the yield is 10.8 g (96% of theory) of the title compound.

Example 50

7α -(9-Chlorononyl)- 17α -methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en- 17β -yl-acetate

10.8 g of the compound that is produced under 49) is dissolved in 100 ml of tetrachloromethane and 35 ml of acetonitrile and reacted with 10.5 g of triphenylphosphine (40 mmol) at room temperature for 1 hour. Then, it is diluted with dichloromethane, shaken out with saturated aqueous sodium

bicarbonate and common salt solution, and the organic phase is dried with sodium sulfate and concentrated by evaporation. The oily residue is chromatographed on silica gel with hexane/tbutyl methyl ether, yield 10.2 g (91% of theory) of the title compound.

The following compounds were obtained analogously:

Ex.	Product Reagent	Form	Yield [%]	D	ıs
	(Precursor/Process)		[4]	Cld.	Fnd.
51	7α-(9-Chlorononyl)-17ß- hydroxy-17α-methyl-	Oil	54	462	462
	androst-4-en-3-one			464	464
	Potassium carbonate/methanol				
	(50\1c)				
52	17ß-Hydroxy-7α-(9- iodononyl)-17α- methylandrost-4-en-3-one	Oil	80	554	554
	Sodium iodide				
	(51\2)				
53	17ß-Hydroxy-7 α -(9-hydroxynonyl)-17 α -methylandrost-4-en-3-one	Foam	74	444	444
	Potassium carbonate/methanol				
	(49\1c)				

54	7α -(7-Hydroxyheptyl)-17 α - methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en- 17 β -yl-acetate Sulfuric acid (45\49)	Oil	98	458	458
55	17ß-Hydroxy-7α-(7-hydroxyheptyl)-17α-methylandrost-4-en-3-one Potassium carbonate/methanol (54\1c)	Foam	53	416	416
56	7α-(7-Chloroheptyl)-17ß-hydroxy-17α-methyl-androst-4-en-3-one Tetrachloromethane/tri-phenylphosphine (55\50)	Oil	80	434 436	434 436
57	17ß-Hydroxy-7α-(7- iodoheptyl)-17α- methylandrost-4-en-3-one Sodium iodide (56\2)	Flash Point 116°C	87	526	526
58	7α-(7-Bromoheptyl)-17ß- hydroxy-17α-methyl- androst-4-en-3-one Tetrabromomethane/tri- phenylphosphine (55/50)	Oil	55	479 481	479 481

		i e			
-	7α -(10-Hydroxydecyl)-17 α -methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en-17 β -yl-acetate	Oil	95	500	500
	Sulfuric acid				
	(46\49)				
	17ß-Hydroxy-7 $lpha$ -(10-hydroxydecyl)-17 $lpha$ -methylandrost-4-en-3-one	Oil	96	458	458
II i	Potassium carbonate/methanol				
	(59\1c)				
14	7α-(10-Chlorodecyl)-17ß- hydroxy-17α-methyl-	Oil	24	476	476
	androst-4-en-3-one			478	478
11 1	Tetrachloromethane/tri- phenylphosphine				
	(60\50)				
]] :	$7lpha$ -(11-Hydroxyundecyl)- 17 $lpha$ -methyl-3-oxoandrost- 4-en-17 $rak{k}$ -yl-acetate	Oil	95	514	514
5	Sulfuric acid				
	(47\49)				
l	17ß-Hydroxy-7α-(11- hydroxyundecyl)-17α- methylandrost-4-en-3-one	Oil	49	472	472
11 1	Potassium carbonate/methanol				
	(62\1c)				

[1		T	1
64	7α -(11-Bromoundecyl)-17ß- hydroxy-17 α -	Oil	86	535	535
	methylandrost-4-en-3-one			537	537
	Tetrabromomethane/tri-				
	phenylphosphine				
	(63\50)				
65	7α-[7-(4-	Oil	78	506	506
	Chlorobutoxy)heptyl]-17ß- hydroxy-17α-			508	508
	methylandrost-4-en-3-one				
	Potassium				
	carbonate/methanol				,
	(48\1c)				
66	17ß-Hydroxy-7α-[7-(4-	Oil	92	598	598
	iodobutoxy) heptyl] -17 α - methylandrost-4-en-3-one				
	Sodium iodide				
	(65\2)				
67	17ß-Hydroxy-17α-methyl-	Oil	74	508	508
	7α-[7-(phenylsulfanyl)- heptyl]androst-4-en-3-one				
	Sodium phenyl thiolate				
	(57\4)				
68	17ß-Hydroxy-17α-methyl-3-	Oil	44	453	453
	oxoandrost-4-ene-7α- decane nitrile				
	Potassium cyanide				
	(52\3)	:			

17ß-Hydroxy- 17α -methyl- 7α -[9-[(4,4,5,5,5-

pentafluoropentyl) sulfanyl] nonyl] androst-4-en-3-one

0.07 ml of a 30% solution of sodium methanolate in methanol (0.33 mmol) is added to a solution of 69 mg of thioacetic acid-S-(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentyl)ester (0.3 mmol), whose production is described in Li et al., Tetrahedron Lett. 35, 9141-9144 (1994), in 0.7 ml of methanol, and it is stirred for 30 minutes at room temperature. Then, a solution of 128 mg of the compound (0.23 mmol), produced under 52), in 2.3 ml of N,N-dimethylformamide is added. The reaction mixture is stirred overnight at room temperature, mixed with water and extracted three times with ethyl acetate. The organic phase is washed in succession with water and saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried on sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated by evaporation in a vacuum. The residue is chromatographed on silica gel with ethyl acetate/hexane, and the yield is 95 mg (66% of theory) of the title compound. MS: Cld. 620, Fnd. 620.

The following compounds were obtained analogously:

Ex.	Product Reagent	Form	Yield	P	is
	(Precursor/Process)		[%]	Cld.	Fnd.
70	7α -[9-(Acetylsulfanyl)nonyl]- 17ß-hydroxy-17 α -methylandrost- 4-en-3-one	oil	99	502	502
	Potassium thioacetate				
	(52\3)				
71	17ß-Hydroxy-17 α -methyl-7 α -[9-(pentylsulfanyl)nonyl]androst-4-en-3-one	Oil	32	530	530
	1-Iodopentane				
	(70\69)				
72	17ß-Hydroxy-17 α -methyl-7 α -[9-(phenylsulfanyl)nonyl]androst-4-en-3-one	Oil	62	536	536
	Sodium phenyl thiolate				
	(52\4)				
73	5-[[9-(17\mathbb{B}-Hydroxy-17\alpha-methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en-7\alpha-yl)nonyl] sulfanyl] pentanoic acid-methyl-ester	Oil	39	574	574
	5-Iodopentanoic acid-methyl ester				
	(70\69)				

74	7α -[9-[(5-Chloropentyl)-sulfanyl]nonyl]-17\(\mathbf{s}\)-hydroxy-17\(\alpha\)-methylandrost-4-en-3-one 1-Chloro-5-iodopentane (70\69)	Oil	42	564 566	564 566
	(70\69)				
75	5-[[9-(17ß-Hydroxy-17α-methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en-7α-yl)nonyl]sulfanyl]pentane-nitrile	Oil	36	541	541
	(70\69)				
	(70\63)				
76a	<pre>7α-[9-[[5-[[(1,1- Dimethylethyl)dimethyl- silyl]oxy]pentyl]sulfanyl]- nonyl]-17ß-hydroxy-17α- methylandrost-4-en-3-one [(5-Bromopentyl)oxy](1,1- dimethylethyl)dimethylsilane (70\69)</pre>	Oil	98	661	661
76b	17ß-Hydroxy-7α-[9-[(5-hydroxypentyl)sulfanyl]nonyl]- 17α-methylandrost-4-en-3-one Sulfuric acid	Oil	32	546	546
	(76a\49)				

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77	7α-[9-[(5-Bromopentyl)- sulfanyl]nonyl]-17ß-hydroxy-	Oil	28	609	609
	17α -methylandrost-4-en-3-one			611	611
	Tetrabromomethane/triphenyl- phosphine				
	(76b\50)				
78	7α -(9-Azidononyl)-17ß-hydroxy-17 α -methyl-androst-4-en-3-one	Oil	66	469	469
	Sodium azide				
	(52\3)				
79	7α -[9-(Butylmethyl-amino)nonyl]-17ß-hydroxy-17 α -methylandrost-4-en-3-one	Oil	35	513	513
	Butylmethylazan/bis(1-methylethyl)ethylazan				
	(52\3)				
80	7α -[7-(Acetylsulfanyl)heptyl]- 17ß-hydroxy-17 α -methylandrost- 4-en-3-one	Oil	80	474	474
	Potassium thioacetate				
	(57\3)				
81	17ß-Hydroxy-17 α -methyl-7 α -[7-[(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentyl)sulfanyl]-heptyl]androst-4-en-3-one	Oil	84	592	592
	Thioacetic acid-S-(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoropentyl)ester				
	(57\69)	•			
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82	7α -[7-(Butylmethyl-amino)heptyl]-17ß-hydroxy-17 α -methylandrost-4-en-3-one Butylmethylazan/bis(1-methylethyl)ethylazan (57\3)	Oil	32	485	485
83	N-[7-(17ß-Hydroxy-17α-methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en-7α-yl)heptyl]pentanamide Pentanamide (57\6)	Oil	18	499	499
84	17ß-Hydroxy-17α-methyl-3- oxoandrost-4-en-7α-octane- nitrile Potassium cyanide (57\3)	Oil	56	425	425
85	7α -(7-Azidoheptyl)-17ß-hydroxy-17 α -methyl-androst-4-en-3-one Sodium azide (57\3)	Oil	77	441	441
86	N-[7-(17ß-Hydroxy-17 α -methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en-7 α -yl)heptyl]methanesulfonamide Methanesulfonamide (57\6)	Oil	63	493	493

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87	5-[[7-(17ß-Hydroxy-17α-methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en-7α-yl)heptyl]oxy]pentanenitrile Potassium cyanide (66\3)	Oil	80	497	497
88	17ß-Hydroxy-7α-[7-(4- methoxybutoxy)heptyl]-17α- methylandrost-4-en-3-one Sodium methanolate/methanol (66\4)	Oil	48	502	502
89	<pre>7α-[7-[(But-3- enyl)oxy]heptyl]-17ß-hydroxy- 17α-methylandrost-4-en-3-one Sodium methanolate/methanol (66\4)</pre>	Oil	14	470	470
90	17ß-Hydroxy-17α-methyl-7α-[11- [(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoro- pentyl)sulfanyl]undecyl]an- drost-4-en-3-one Thioacetic acid-S-(4,4,5,5,5- pentafluoropentyl)ester (64\69)	Oil	62	648	648
91	17ß-Hydroxy-17α-methyl-7α-[11-(phenylsulfanyl)undecyl]- androst-4-en-3-one Sodium phenyl thiolate (64\4)	Oil	75	564	564

92 17ß-Hydroxy-7α-(11- methoxyundecyl)-17α- methylandrost-4-en-3-one Sodium methanolate/methanol (64/4)	Oil	57	486	486
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$17B-Hydroxy-17\alpha-methyl-7\alpha-[9-[(4,4,5,5,5-$

pentafluoropentyl) sulfinyl] nonyl] androst-4-en-3-one

83 mg of the compound that is produced under 69) is dissolved in 5 ml of dichloromethane, cooled in an ice bath, and 32 mg of 70% 3-chloroperbenzoic acid is added. After 15 minutes of stirring, it is mixed with saturated aqueous sodium thiosulfate solution, stirred for another 15 minutes and then diluted with dichloromethane. The organic phase is washed with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution and common salt solution, dried with sodium sulfate and concentrated by evaporation. The residue is chromatographed on silica gel on a thin-layer plate with acetone/hexane, and the yield is 52 mg (62% of theory) of the title compound. MS: Cld. 636, Fnd. 636.

The following compounds were obtained analogously:

Ex.	Product	Form	Yield	MS	
	Reagent (Precursor\Process)		[%]	cld.	Fnd.
94	17ß-Hydroxy-17α-methyl-7α-[7- [(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoro- pentyl)sulfinyl]heptyl]androst- 4-en-3-one	Oil	65	608	608
	3-Chloroperbenzoic acid				
	(81\93)				
95	17ß-Hydroxy-17α-methyl-7α-[7- [(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoro- pentyl)sulfonyl]heptyl]androst- 4-en-3-one	Oil	7	624	624
	3-Chloroperbenzoic acid				
	(81\93)				
96	17ß-Hydroxy-17α-methyl-7α-[11- [(4,4,5,5,5-pentafluoro- pentyl)sulfinyl]undecyl]androst- 4-en-3-one	Oil	66	664	664
	3-Chloroperbenzoic acid				
	(90\93)				
97	17ß-Hydroxy-17α-methyl-7α-[11- [(4,4,5,5,5- pentafluoropentyl)sulfonyl]- undecyl]androst-4-en-3-one	Oil	12	680	680
	3-Chloroperbenzoic acid				
	(90\93)				

98	17ß-Hydroxy-17α-methyl-7α-[7- (phenylsulfinyl)heptyl]androst- 4-en-3-one 3-Chloroperbenzoic acid (67\93)	Oil	57	524	524
99	17ß-Hydroxy-17α-methyl-7α-[7- (phenylsulfonyl)heptyl]androst- 4-en-3-one 3-Chloroperbenzoic acid (67\93)	Oil	26	540	540
100	17ß-Hydroxy-17α-methyl-7α-(9-sulfanylnonyl)androst-4-en-3-one Potassium carbonate/methanol (70\1c)	Oil	43	460	460

17ß-Hydroxy- 17α -methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-ene- 7α -heptanoic acid

416 mg of the compound (1 mmol) that is produced under 55) is dissolved in 10 ml of anhydrous acetone and mixed with 5 ml of a 1 molar solution of Jones reagent (chromate solution) while being cooled with ice. After 15 minutes, it is mixed with saturated aqueous sodium sulfite solution, the acid solution is shaken out with ethyl acetate, the organic phase is extracted with saturated aqueous common salt solution, dried with sodium sulfate and concentrated by evaporation. The residue is chromatographed on silica gel with acetone/hexane, and the yield

is 78 mg (18% of theory) of the title compound. MS: Cld. 430, Fnd. 430.

Example 102

N-Butyl-17ß-hydroxy-N,17 α -dimethyl-3-oxoandrost-4-ene-7 α -heptanamide

78 mg of the compound that is produced under 101) is dissolved in 6 ml of dichloromethane, cooled to -10°C and mixed in succession with 30 μ l of 4-methylmorpholine, 30 μ l of chloroformic acid-(2-methylpropyl) ester and after 10 minutes with 40 μ l of butylmethylazan. After 1 hour of stirring at room temperature, it is diluted with dichloromethane, extracted in succession with 1 molar aqueous sulfuric acid, saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution and saturated common salt solution, the organic phase is dried with sodium sulfate and concentrated by evaporation. The residue is chromatographed on silica gel with acetone/hexane, and the yield is 40 mg (45% of theory) of the title compound. MS: Cld. 499, Fnd. 499.

The following compounds were obtained analogously:

Ex.	Product Reagent	Form	Yield	MS	
	(Precursor\Process)		[%]	Cld.	Fnd.
103	17ß-(Acetyloxy)-17 α -methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-ene-7 α -nonanoic acid	Oil	13	500	500
	Jones reagent				
	(49\101)		;		
104	17ß-(Acetyloxy)-N-butyl-N,17 α -dimethyl-3-oxoandrost-4-ene- 7α -nonanamide	Oil	90	569	569
	4-Methylmorpholine/ chloroformic acid-(2- methylpropyl)ester/butyl- methylazan				
	(103\102)				
105	N-Butyl-17ß-hydroxy-N,17 $lpha$ -dimethyl-3-oxo-androst-4-ene-7 $lpha$ -nonanamide	Oil	22	527	527
	Potassium carbonate/methanol				
	(104\1c)				
106	17ß-(Acetyloxy)-17 α -methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-ene-7 α -undecanoic acid	Oil	15	528	528
	Jones reagent				
	(62\101)				

107	17ß-(Acetyloxy)-N-butyl-N,17 α -dimethyl-3-oxoandrost-4-ene-7 α -undecanamide	Oil	86	597	597
	4-methylmorpholine/ chloroformic acid-(2- methylpropyl)ester/butyl- methylazan (106\102)				`
108	N-Butyl-17ß-hydroxy-N,17α-dimethyl-3-oxo-androst-4-ene-7α-undecanamide	Oil	35	555	555
	(107\1c)				

2-[9-(17ß-Hydroxy-17 α -methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en-7 α -

yl)nonyl]propanedioic acid-diethyl ester

109a) 7α -(9-Chlorononyl)-3,3-[1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy)]-17 α -methylandrost-4-en-17 β -ol

1.48 g of the compound that is produced under 51) is dissolved in 20 ml of dichloromethane, and 20 ml of 1,2-ethanediol, 12 ml of trimethoxymethane and 0.6 g of pyridinium-p-toluenesulfonate are added. The mixture is stirred overnight at room temperature, then mixed with triethylazan, diluted with dichloromethane and shaken out with water and saturated aqueous common salt solution. The organic phase is dried with sodium sulfate, concentrated by evaporation and chromatographed on silica gel with hexane/toutyl methyl ether. The yield is 1.12 g

(69% of theory) of the title compound. MS: Cld. 506/508; Fnd. 506/508.

109b) 3,3-[1,2-Ethanediylbis(oxy)]-7 α -(9-iodononyl)-17 α -methylandrost-4-en-17 β -ol

1.09 g of the compound that is produced under 109a) is reacted analogously to the process that is described in Example 2) with 1.5 g of sodium iodide to form 1.37 g of the title compound as a colorless oil. MS: Cld. 598, Fnd. 598

109c) 2-[9-(17ß-Hydroxy-17 α -methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en-7 α -yl)nonyl]propanedioic acid-diethyl ester

80 mg of propanedioic acid-diethyl ester in 0.5 ml of anhydrous tetrahydrofuran is deprotonated with 12 mg of 80% sodium hydride, 60 mg of the compound (0.1 mmol), produced under 109b), in 1 ml of anhydrous N,N-dimethylformamide is added, and it is heated for 5 hours to 80°C. After cooling, it is worked up as usual with ethyl acetate. The residue is dissolved in 0.5 ml of acetone and stirred with 0.1 ml of 4 molar aqueous hydrochloric acid for 15 minutes at room temperature. Then, it is worked up with ethyl acetate again and chromatographed. The yield is 29 mg (49% of theory) of the title compound. MS: Cld. 586, Fnd. 586.

The following compounds were obtained analogously:

Ex.	Product Reagent	Form	Yield [%]	MS	
	(Precursor\Process)			Cld.	Fnd.
110	$2-[2-Acetyl-9-(17\&-hydroxy-17\alpha-methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en-7\alpha-yl)nonyl]undecanoic acid ethyl ester$	Oil	51	556	556
	3-Oxobutanoic acid ethyl ester				
	(109b\109c)				
111	17ß-Hydroxy-17α-methyl-7α-[9- (pentyloxy)nonyl]androst-4-en- 3-one	Oil	23	514	514
	1-Pentanol				
	(109b\109c)				
112	N-[9-(17ß-Hydroxy-17 α -methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en-7 α -yl]nonyl]pentanamide	Oil	21	527	527
	Pentanamide			:	
	(109b\109c)				
113	N-[9-(17ß-Hydroxy-17 α -methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en-7 α -yl)nonyl]methanesulfonamide	Oil	57	521	521
	Methanesulfonamide				
	(109b\109c)				

7α - (9-Chlorononyl) -6ß-hydroxy- 17α -methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en-17ß-yl-acetate

3.3 g of the compound that is produced under 50) is dissolved in 22 ml of 2,2-dimethoxypropane, 0.4 g of pyridinium-p-toluenesulfonate is added, and it is refluxed for 22 hours. After the cooling, it is mixed with triethylazan and evaporated to the dry state. The residue is chromatographed on silica gel with hexane/tbutyl methyl ether. 2.91 g of 7α -(9-chlorononyl)-3-methoxy- 17α -methylandrosta-3,5-dien- 17β -yl-acetate-(84% of theory) is obtained and is immediately further reacted.

This substance is suspended in 60 ml of a mixture of ethanol/water 95:5, mixed with 1.7 g of 3-chloroperbenzoic acid (6.8 mmol) and stirred for 45 minutes at room temperature. Then, 5 ml of 2 molar aqueous sulfuric acid is added, stirred for 15 minutes at room temperature and diluted with ethyl acetate. The organic phase is shaken out with water and saturated aqueous solutions of sodium dithionate, sodium bicarbonate and common salt, dried with sodium sulfate and concentrated by evaporation. After chromatography on silica gel with hexane/ethyl acetate, 1.0 g (30% of theory) of the title compound is obtained. MS: Cld. 520/522, Fnd. 520/522.

The following compounds were obtained analogously:

Ex.	Product	Form	Yield [%]	М	MS	
	Reagent (Precursor\Process)			cld.	Fnd.	
115	6ß-Hydroxy-7α-(9- hydroxynonyl)-17α-methyl-3- oxoandrost-4-en-17ß-yl-acetate	Oil	8	502	502	
	(49\114)					
116	6ß,17ß-Dihydroxy-7 α -(7-hydroxyheptyl)-17 α - methylandrost-4-en-3-one	Oil	9	432	432	
	3-Chloroperbenzoic acid					
117	6ß,17ß-Dihydroxy-17 α -methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en-7 α -octane-nitrile	Oil	8	441	441	
	3-Chloroperbenzoic acid					
118	7α -[7-(4-Chlorobutoxy)heptyl]-6ß,17ß-dihydroxy-17 α -	Oil	14	522	522	
	methylandrost-4-en-3-one 3-Chloroperbenzoic acid			524	524	
	(65\114)					

Example 119: Antiproliferation Test with the Human Prostate Cancer Cell Line (LNCaP)

The human prostate cancer cell line LNCaP [American Type Culture Collection (ATCC) = Accession No.: CRL 1740; Horoszewicz et al., Cancer Research, 43, pp. 1809-18, 1983] was isolated from the lymph node metastasis of a prostate cancer patient. It expresses the androgen receptor and can be stimulated in growth by androgens. The androgen-mediated growth stimulation can be blocked by simultaneous administration of antiandrogens. The antiandrogenic active strength (IC50) of test compounds can be determined by dose-action correlations. If a single administration of a test compound leads to growth stimulation, this can be explained by an androgenic action which the compounds according to the invention are not to exhibit.

Execution:

The cells are cultivated in RPMI 1640 medium with penicillin (10,000 units/l), streptomycin (100 mg/l), glutamine (200 mmol), 10% fetal calf serum and 0.1 nM of the synthetic androgen R1881 (Metribolone, Roussel).

Day 1: Sowing of the cells in a density of 5,000-6,000/100 μ l/hole in 96-hole plates. Adding test compound (100 μ l/hole doubly concentrated) to the culture medium with 0.2 nM of R1881 (yields 0.1 nM final concentration). Incubation of the cells for 72 or 96 hours at 37°C, 5% CO₂, 90% relative atmospheric humidity. In the culture medium, the fetal calf serum is replaced by 5% activated carbon-treated (steroid-free) serum.

Day 3 or 4: Medium change: In each case in 50% of the medium, inclusive test compounds are replaced by fresh medium. Incubation of the cells for 96 or 72 hours at 37°C, 5% CO2, 90% relative atmospheric humity.

Day 7: Adding 25 μ l of MTT solution per hole {MTT = (3[4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl]-2,5-diphenaltetrazolium bromide (thiazolyl blue}. Incubation is for 3 hours at 37°C, 5% CO₂, 90% relative atmospheric humidity. After the removal of the supernatant, addition of 100 μ l of DMSO per hole. Measurement of the optical density at 570 mm.

The antiandrogens OH-flutamide and casodex that are found in clinical practice were tested, as well as the compound EM-101 (N-butyl, N-methyl-11-(17'ß-hydroxy-4'-androsten-3'-on-7' α -yl)undecanamide of WO 91/00732.

Results:

	Antiandrogeneity	Androgeneity
	IC50 in the presence of 0.1 nM of R1881	at 1 μM*
OH-flutamide	> 10,000 nM	144%
Casodex	440 nM	7%
EM-101	4440 nM	0%
Example 53	40 nM	0%
Example 80	200 nM	0%
Example 87	82 nM	0%

^{*}The growth stimulation by 0.1 nM of R1881 was set = 100%.

The results show that the compounds according to the invention exert no androgenic action in the case of an improved antiandrogenic action (lower ${\rm IC}_{50}$ values).

Claims

1. Testosterone derivatives of general formula I

$$R^{17b}$$
 R^{17a}
 R^{16}
 R^{15}
 R^{15}

in which

 R^6 represents a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group, a C_1 - C_{10} alkoxy group, a C_1 - C_{10} alkanoyloxy group or a halogen atom,

 R^{15} and R^{16} each are a hydrogen atom or together form a bond, R^{17a} represents a C_1 - C_4 alkyl group, a C_2 - C_4 alkinyl group, or a radical of Formula $C_nF_mH_0$, whereby n=1, 2, 3 or 4, m>1 and m+o=2n+1,

 R^{17b} is a hydroxy group, a C_1 - C_{10} alkoxy group or a C_1 - C_{10} alkanoyloxy group,

A is an unbranched C_6-C_{13} alkylene group,

represents an oxygen atom, a grouping $-S(O)_p$, whereby p = 0, 1 or 2, an iminocarbonyl group -C(O)N(Y)-, an imino group -N(Y)-, a carbonylimino group -N(Y)C(O)-, a sulfonylimino group $-N(Y)S(O)_2$ -, whereby Y is a hydrogen atom or a C_1 - C_8 alkyl group, a sulfonyloxy group $-OS(O)_2$ -, a dimethylsilyloxy group $-O-Si(CH_3)_2$ - or

a carbonylsulfanyl group -SC(O)-, or B represents a bond between A and C or together with C forms a bond between A and D,

C represents a bond between B and D, or together with B forms a bond between A and D or an unbranched C₁-C₆ alkylene group, a phenylene group, a substituted phenylene group, a five-ring or six-ring heteroarylene group, a substituted five-ring or six-ring heteroarylene group or a five-ring or six-ring heteroarylene group that is condensed with a phenyl ring,

and

- represents a hydrogen atom, a C_1-C_4 alkyl group, a vinyl group, a C_1-C_4 alkoxy group, a C_1-C_4 alkoxycarbonyl group, a bis (C_1-C_4) alkoxycarbonyl methyl group, an acetyl (C_1-C_4) alkoxycarbonyl methyl group, a cyano group, a carboxy group, an azide group, a hydroxy group, a halogen atom or a radical of formula $C_nF_mH_0$, whereby n=1, 2, 3 or 4, m>1 and m+o=2n+1.
- 2. Testosterone derivatives according to claim 1, characterized in that R^{17a} represents the methyl group, the ethyl group, the trifluoromethyl group or the pentafluoroethyl group.
- 3. Testosterone derivatives according to claim 1 or 2, wherein R^{17b} is the hydroxy group, a C_1-C_5 alkoxy group or a C_1-C_3 alkanoyloxy group.
- 4. Testosterone derivatives according to claim 3, wherein R^{17b} is the hydroxy, methoxy, ethoxy or acetyloxy group.

one

- 5. Testosterone derivatives according to one of claims 1 to 4, wherein R^6 represents a hydrogen atom, the hydroxy group or a halogen atom.
- 6. Testosterone derivatives according to one of claims 1 to 5 , wherein R^{15} and R^{16} each represent a hydrogen atom.
- 7. Testosterone derivatives according to one of claims 1 to 6, wherein radical ABCD means 9-hydroxynonyl, 7- (acetylsulfanyl)heptyl or 7-(4-cyanobutoxy)heptyl.
- 8. Testosterone derivatives according to one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the five-ring- or six-ring-heteroaromatic compounds of radical C are pyrrole, thiophene, imidazole, thiazole, oxazole, triazole, thiadiazole, indole, benzoxazole, benzothiazole, pyridine, or pyrimidine.
- 9. Testosterone derivatives according to one of claims 1 to 8, wherein they represent the following compounds:

 7α -(9-Chlorononyl)-17 α -methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en-17ß-yl-acetate

 7α - (9-Chlorononyl) -17ß-hydroxy-17 α -methylandrost-4-en-3-one 17ß-Hydroxy-7 α - (9-iodononyl) -17 α -methylandrost-4-en-3-one 17ß-Hydroxy-7 α - (9-hydroxynonyl) -17 α -methylandrost-4-en-3-one 7 α - (10-Chlorodecyl) -17ß-hydroxy-17 α -methylandrost-4-en-3-one 17ß-Hydroxy-7 α - (11-hydroxyundecyl) -17 α -methylandrost-4-en-3-

 7α -(11-Bromoundecyl)-17ß-hydroxy-17 α -methylandrost-4-en-3-one

17ß-Hydroxy-17 α -methyl-7 α -[7-(phenylsulfanyl)heptyl]androst-4-en-3-one

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17ß-Hydroxy-17\alpha-methyl-7\alpha-[9-[(4,4,5,5,5-
pentafluoropentyl)sulfanyl]nonyl]androst-4-en-3-one
      17ß-Hydroxy-17\alpha-methyl-7\alpha-[9-(phenylsulfanyl)nonyl]androst-
4-en-3-one
      7\alpha-[9-[(5-Chloropentyl)sulfanyl]nonyl]-17\( \mathbb{G}\)-hydroxy-17\( \alpha\)-
methylandrost-4-en-3-one
      17\beta-Hydroxy-7\alpha-[9-[(5-hydroxypentyl)sulfanyl]nonyl]-17\alpha-
methylandrost-4-en-3-one
      7\alpha-(9-Azidononyl)-17ß-hydroxy-17\alpha-methylandrost-4-en-3-one
      7\alpha-[7-(Acetylsulfanyl)heptyl]-17\(\mathbf{B}\)-hydroxy-17\(\alpha\)-methylandrost-
4-en-3-one
      17ß-Hydroxy-17\alpha-methyl-7\alpha-[7-[(4,4,5,5,5-
pentafluoropentyl) sulfanyl] heptyl] androst-4-en-3-one
      N-[7-(17ß-Hydroxy-17\alpha-methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en-7\alpha-
yl)heptyl]pentanamide
      17ß-Hydroxy-17\alpha-methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en-7\alpha-octane nitrile
      5-[[7-(17\mathbb{G}-Hydroxy-17\alpha-methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en-7\alpha-
yl)heptyl]oxy]pentanenitrile
      17ß-Hydroxy-17\alpha-methyl-7\alpha-[9-[(4,4,5,5,5-
pentafluoropentyl)sulfinyl]nonyl]androst-4-en-3-one
      N-[9-(17\mathbb{G}-Hydroxy-17\alpha-methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en-7\alpha-
yl) nonyl] methanesulfonamide
      7\alpha-(9-Chlorononyl)-6\( \text{6h-hydroxy-17}\( \alpha$-methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en-
17ß-yl-acetate
```

10. Use of the testosterone derivatives of general formula

in which

Ι

 R^6 represents a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group, a C_1 - C_{10} alkoxy group, a C_1 - C_{10} alkanoyloxy group or a halogen atom,

 R^{15} and R^{16} each are a hydrogen atom or together form a bond, R^{17a} represents a C_1 - C_4 alkyl group, a C_2 - C_4 alkinyl group, or a radical of Formula $C_nF_mH_o$, whereby n=1, 2, 3 or 4, m>1 and m+o=2n+1,

 R^{17b} is a hydroxy group, a C_1-C_{10} alkoxy group or a C_1-C_{10} alkanoyloxy group,

A is an unbranched C_6 - C_{13} alkylene group,

Perpresents an oxygen atom, a grouping $-S(O)_p$, whereby p = 0, 1 or 2, an iminocarbonyl group -C(O)N(Y), an imino group -N(Y), a carbonylimino group -N(Y)C(O), a sulfonylimino group $-N(Y)S(O)_2$, whereby Y is a hydrogen atom or a C_1 - C_8 alkyl group, a sulfonyloxy group $-OS(O)_2$, a dimethylsilyloxy group $-O-Si(CH_3)_2$ or a carbonylsulfanyl group -SC(O), or B represents a

bond between A and C or together with C forms a bond between A and D,

represents a bond between B and D, or together with B forms a bond between A and D or an unbranched C₁-C₆ alkylene group, a phenylene group, a substituted phenylene group, a five-ring or six-ring heteroarylene group, a substituted five-ring or six-ring heteroarylene group or a five-ring or six-ring heteroarylene group that is condensed with a phenyl ring,

and

prepresents a hydrogen atom, a C_1 - C_4 alkyl group, a vinyl group, a C_1 - C_4 alkoxy group, a C_1 - C_4 alkoxycarbonyl group, a bis $(C_1$ - C_4 alkoxycarbonyl) methyl group, an acetyl $(C_1$ - C_4 alkoxycarbonyl) methyl group, a cyano group, a carboxy group, an azide group, a hydroxy group, a halogen atom or a radical of formula $C_nF_mH_0$, whereby n=1, 2, 3 or 4, m>1 and m+o=2n+1

for long-term antiandrogen therapy for androgen-dependent diseases.

- 11. Use according to claim 10, wherein the testosterone derivatives are used for long-term therapy for prostate cancer.
- 12. Use according to claim 10 or 11, wherein the testosterone derivatives that are described in more detail in Claims 2 to 9 are used.
- 13. Pharmaceutical agents that contain at least one testosterone derivative of general formula I according to claims

1 to 9 and physiologically compatible adjuvants and/or vehicles that are commonly used in galenicals.

DECLARATION FOR PATENT APPLICATION

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name,

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled:

NEW 7-ALPHA, 17-ALPHA-BIS-ALKYLATED TESTOSTERONE DERIVATIVES AND THEIR USE IN LONG-TERM THERAPY OF ANDROGEN-DEPENDENT DISEASES

the specification of which

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was filed on 23 DECEMBER 1999 as United States Application Number or PCT International Application Number PCT/EP99/10355 and (if applicable) was amended on

I hereby authorize our attorneys to insert the serial number assigned to this application

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in 37 CFR §1 56.

nereby claim foreign priority benefits under 35 U.S.C §119(a)-(d) or § 365(b) of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate, or §365(a) of any PCT International application which designated at least one country other than the United States, listed below and have also identified below, by checking the box, any toreign application for patent or inventor's certificate, or PCT International application having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed.

PRIOR FOREIGN/PCT APPLICATION(S) AND ANY PRIORITY CLAIMS UNDER 35 USC §119					
u.	APPLICATION NO.	COUNTRY	DAY/MONTH/YEAR FILED	PRIORITY CLAIMED	
7	198 60 719.9	GERMANY	23 DECEMBER 1998		

I hereby claim the benefit under 35 U S.C. §119(e) of any United States provisional application(s) listed below.

		Service production of the service production					
	, PROVISIONAL APPLICATION(S) UNDER 35 U.S.C. §119(e)						
ii iii	APPLICATION NUMBER	FILING DATE					
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Enereby claim the benefit under 35 U.S.C. §120 of any United States application, or §365(c) of any PCT International application designating the United States, listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States or PCT International application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. §112.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in 37 CFR §1.56 which became available between the filling date of the prior application and the national or PCT International filling date of this application

PRIOR U.S./PCT INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION(S) DESIGNATED FOR BENEFIT UNDER 37 U.S.C. §120					
APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE STATUS — PATENTED, PENDING, ABANDONED					

Thereby appoint the following attorney(s) and/or agent(s) to prosecute this application and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected herewith: I. William Millen (19,544); John L. White (17,746); Anthony J. Zelano (27,969), Alan E.J. Branigan (20,565); John R. Moses (24,983); Harry B. Shubin (32,004); Brion P. Heaney (32,542); Richard J. Traverso (30,595); John A. Sopp (33,103); Richard M. Lepovitz (37,067), John H. Thomas (33,460); Catherine M. Joyce (40,668); Nancy J. Axelrod (44,014), James T. Moore (35,619); James E. Ruland (37,432); Jennifer J. Branigan (40,921) and Robert E. McCarthy (46,044)

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DECLARATION FOR PATENT APPLICATION

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Application Nu	mber	PCT/EP99/10:	355	and (if applicable) was amended on	

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100	198 60 719.9	GERMANY	23 DECEMBER 1998		

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15 (17 (17 (17 (17 (17 (17 (17 (17 (17 (17	FILING DATE				

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I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in 37 CFR §1 56 which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT International filing date of this application

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I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon

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[□] Additional joint inventors are named on separately numbered sheets attached hereto

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	Full Name of additional joint inventor (given name, family name)				
	Christoph HUWE				
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THY SELECT	Full Name of additional joint inventor (given name, family name)				
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[□] Additional joint inventors are named on separately numbered sheets attached hereto